



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

साप्ताहिक
WEEKLY

सं. 18]

नई दिल्ली, अप्रैल 29—मई 5, 2007, शनिवार/वैशाख 9—वैशाख 15, 1929

No. 18]

NEW DELHI, APRIL 29—MAY 5, 2007, SATURDAY/VAISAKHA 9—VAISAKHA 15, 1929

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1261.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, गृह मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों में हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान रखने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या 80% से अधिक हो जाने के फलस्वरूप उन्हें एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :

केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल :

1. कार्यालय पुलिस उपमहानिरीक्षक, के. रि. पु. बल, रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)
2. कार्यालय अपर पुलिस उप महानिरीक्षक, ग्रुप केन्द्र, के. रि. पु. बल, विलासपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)
3. कार्यालय कमांडेंट-173 बटालियन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल
4. कार्यालय कमांडेंट-174 बटालियन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल
5. कार्यालय पुलिस उप महानिरीक्षक, रेंज-दो के. रि. पु. बल, अजमेर (राजस्थान)

6. कार्यालय पुलिस उप महानिरीक्षक, के. रि. पु. बल, ग्वालियर (मध्य प्रदेश)
7. कार्यालय कमांडेंट-155 बटालियन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल
8. कार्यालय पुलिस उप महानिरीक्षक, के. रि. पु. बल, सिलीगुड़ी (पश्चिमी बंगाल)
9. कार्यालय अपर पुलिस उप महानिरीक्षक, ग्रुप केन्द्र, के. रि. पु. बल, सिलीगुड़ी (पश्चिमी बंगाल)
10. कार्यालय कमांडेंट-169 बटालियन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल
11. कार्यालय कमांडेंट-170 बटालियन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल
12. कार्यालय कमांडेंट-171 बटालियन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल
13. कार्यालय कमांडेंट-177 बटालियन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल
14. कार्यालय कमांडेंट-178 बटालियन, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल
15. कार्यालय प्रिंसिपल, प्रतिविद्रोहिता एवं आतंकवादी विरोधी स्कूल, के. रि. पु. बल, सिलचर (असम)।

[सं. 12017/1/2004-हिन्दी]

प्रेम सागर, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th April, 2007

S.O. 1261.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purpose of the Union) Rule, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Ministry of Home Affairs where the percentage of Hindi knowing staff gone above 80% :

1. Office of the DIGP, C. R. P. F., Raipur (Chhattisgarh)
2. Office of the Addl. DIGP, Group Center, C. R. P. F., Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)
3. Office of the Commandant-173 Bn, Central Reserve Police Force
4. Office of the Commandant-174 Bn, Central Reserve Police Force
5. Office of the DIGP, Range-2, C. R. P. F., Ajmer (Rajasthan)
6. Office of the DIGP, C. R. P. F., Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
7. Office of the Commandant-155 Bn, Central Reserve Police Force
8. Office of the DIGP, C. R. P. F., Siliguri (West Bengal)
9. Office of the Addl. DIGP, GC, C. R. P. F., Siliguri (West Bengal)
10. Office of the Commandant-169 Bn, Central Reserve Police Force
11. Office of the Commandant-170 Bn, Central Reserve Police Force
12. Office of the Commandant-171 Bn, Central Reserve Police Force
13. Office of the Commandant-177 Bn, Central Reserve Police Force
14. Office of the Commandant-178 Bn, Central Reserve Police Force
15. Office of the DIGP, Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorist School, C. R. P. F., Silchar (Assam).

[No. 12017/1/2004-IIindi]

PREM SAGAR, Dy. Secy.

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1262.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ जुड़ित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए गोवा राज्य सरकार, सतर्कता विभाग, सतर्कता निदेशालय, पणजी की अधिसूचना सं. 13/11/87-विजिलेंस/803 दिनांक 26 मार्च, 2007 द्वारा प्राप्त गोवा राज्य सरकार की सहमति से पणजी पुलिस स्टेशन में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 409, 421, 423, 431, 432, 463, 468, 471, 120-बी तथा भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का 49) की धारा 10 और 12 के अंतर्गत दंडनीय अपराधों के लिए भारतीय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय फिल्म महोत्सव, 2004 के लिए सुविधा और संरचनात्मक निर्माण पर किए गए खर्च के

मामले में वित्तीय अनौचित्य के संबंध में श्री मनोहर पारिकर (गोवा राज्य के पूर्व मुख्यमंत्री) और अन्यो के विरुद्ध दर्ज एफआईआर सं. 239/2006 दिनांक 25-10-2006 तथा इस मामले से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्न, दुष्प्रेरण और षडयंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध/अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण गोवा राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/55/2005-ए.वी.डी.-II]

चंद्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 18th April, 2007

S.O. 1262.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government of Goa, Department of Vigilance, Directorate of Vigilance, Panaji vide Notification No. 13/11/87-VIG/803 dated 26th March, 2007, hereby extends the powers and the jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Goa for the investigation of FIR No. 239/2006 dated 25-10-2006 registered at Panaji Police Station against Sh. Manohar Parrikar (Ex-Chief Minister of State of Goa) and others for the offences punishable under sections 409, 421, 423, 431, 432, 463, 468, 471, 120-B of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) and Sections 10 & 12 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (49 of 1988) in the matter of expenditure incurred on the facility and infrastructure created to International Film Festival of India, 2004, involving financial impropriety and attempt, abetment and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with this matter and any other offence/offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/55/2005-AVD-II]

CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1263.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित अपराधों को दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा अन्वेषित किए जाने वाले अपराधों के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (क) भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धारा 423 और 432 के अंतर्गत दंडनीय अपराध और
- (ख) उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्रों तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों को।

[सं. 228/55/2005-ए.वी.डी.-II]

चंद्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th April, 2007

S. O. 1263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specify the following offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Establishment namely :—

- (a) Offences punishable under Sections 423 and 432 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and
- (b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/55/2005-AVD-II]

CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2007

का. आ. 1264.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2003 से संगठन दि. के. जे. सोमैया इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ अप्लाइड एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च, कर्नाटक को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (iv) संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण को प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :—

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा

- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (II) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 94/2007/फ. सं. 203/19/2006-आ.क.नि.-II]
रेनु जौहरी, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES)

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2007

S. O. 1264.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization The K.J. Somaiya Institute of Applied Agricultural Research, Karnataka has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2003 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of accounts and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of accounts referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or

- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 94/2007/F. No. 203/19/2006/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2007

का. आ. 1265.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2004 से संगठन ज्ञान प्रबोधिनी संशोधन संस्था (जे पी एस एस), पुणे-411 030 को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर अधिकारी अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (iv) संगठन सामाजिक विज्ञानों में अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन —

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित सामाजिक विज्ञान सांख्यिकीय अनुमोदन में लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित सामाजिक विज्ञान सांख्यिकीय अनुमोदन में अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा

- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 98/2007/फा. सं. 203/54/2006-आ.क.नि. II]

रेनू जौहरी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2007

S. O. 1265.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Jnana Prabodhini Samshodhan Sanstha (JPSS), Pune-411 030 has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2004 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for research in social sciences;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out in social sciences through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of accounts and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts applied for research in social sciences and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of accounts referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for in social sciences or statistical research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or

- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 98/2007/F. No. 203/54/2006/TTA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2007

का. आ. 1266.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2002 से संगठन श्री विले पार्ले कैलावनी मंडल्स श्री सी.बी. पटेल रिसर्च सेंटर फॉर कैमिस्ट्री एण्ड बायोलॉजिकल साइंसेस, मुम्बई को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (iv) संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :—

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 92/2007/फा. सं. 203/39/2006—आ.क.नि.-II]

रेनू जौहरी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2007

S. O. 1266.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's Shri C.B. Patel Research Centre for Chemistry & Biological Sciences, Mumbai has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2002 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of account and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donation received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of account referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 92/2007/F. No. 203/39/2006/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2007

का. आ. 1267.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित

आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2001 से संगठन यू. एन. मेहता इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ कार्डियोलोजी एण्ड रिसर्च सेंटर, सिविल हॉस्पिटल कैम्पस, अहमदाबाद-380016 को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (iv) संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :—

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 96/2007/फा. सं. 203/44/2005-आ.क.नि.-II]

रेनु जौहरी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2007

S. O. 1267.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization U.N. Mehta Institute of Cardiology and Research Centre, Civil Hospital Campus, Ahmedabad-380 016 has been approved by the Central

Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2001 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of account and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donation received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of account referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 96/2007/F. No. 203/44/2005/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2007

का. आ. 1268.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2000 से संगठन

दि सिन्थेटिक एण्ड आर्ट सिल्क मिल्स रिसर्च एसोसिएशन (एस ए एस एम आई आर ए), मुम्बई को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :-

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (iv) संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :-

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 97/2007/फा. सं. 203/36/2003-आ.क.नि.-II]

रेनु जौहरी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2007

S. O. 1268.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization The Synthetic & Art Silk

Mills' Research Association (SASMIRA), Mumbai has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2000 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of account and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to Sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under Sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of account referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 97/2007/F. No. 203/36/2003/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2007

का. आ. 1269.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित

आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2005 से संगठन अरविंद मेडिकल रिसर्च फाउंडेशन, मदुरै को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन 'वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संघ' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) अनुमोदित 'वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संघ' का एक मात्र उद्देश्य वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करना होगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन स्वयं ही वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान का कार्य-कलाप करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (iv) संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :—

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 93/2007/फा. सं. 203/41/2006-आ.क.नि.-II]

रेनु जौहरी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2007

S. O. 1269—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Arvind Medical Research Foundation, Madurai has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2005 in the category of 'scientific research association', subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sole objective of the approved 'scientific research association' shall be to undertake scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry on the scientific research activity by itself;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of account and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to Sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under Sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of account referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of donations received and amounts applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules

[Notification No. 93/2007/F. No. 203/41/2006/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2007

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2007

का. आ. 1270.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि, केन्द्र सरकार, आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2004 से संगठन रामकृष्ण मिशन सेवा प्रतिष्ठान, विवेकानन्द इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेस, 99, शरत बोस रोड, कोलकाता को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :-

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा ;
- (iv) संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :-

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा-बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उपधारा (ii) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा ।

[अधिसूचना सं. 88/2007/फा. सं. 203/66/2004-आ.क.नि.-II]

रेनु जौहरी, निदेशक

S. O. 1270.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan, Vivekananda Institute of Medical Sciences, 99, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2004 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of account and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of account referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 88/2007/F. No. 203/66/2004/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2007

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2007

का. आ. 1271.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि, केन्द्र सरकार, आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2001 से संगठन पुष्पावती सिंघानिया रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर लिवर, रेनल एण्ड डाइजेस्टिव डिजीजेज, दिल्ली को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा;
- (iv) संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :—

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा-बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[फा. सं. 147/2007/फा. सं. 203/88/2004-आ.क.नि. II]

रेनू जौहरी, निदेशक

S. O. 1271.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Pushpawati Singhanian Research Institute for Liver, Renal and Digestive Diseases, Delhi has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2001 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of account and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of account referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 147/2007/F. No. 203/88/2004/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 2007

का.आ.1272.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5ड के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2003 से संगठन दि कुप्पुस्वामी शास्त्री रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, चेन्नई को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :-

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग सामाजिक विज्ञानों में अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से सामाजिक विज्ञानों में अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही का लेखा परीक्षा करेगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा;
- (iv) संगठन सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत् सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :-

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा-बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान अथवा सांख्यिकीय अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5 ग और 5 ड के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड

(iii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 102/2007/फा. सं. 203/68/2004-आ.क.नि.-II]

रेनु जौहरी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 28th March, 2007

S.O. 1272.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization The Kuppaswami Sastri Research Institute, Chennai has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2003 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for research in social sciences;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out in social sciences through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of accounts and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donation received and amounts applied for research in social sciences and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of accounts referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for research in social sciences or statistical research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section

35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5E of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 102/2007/F. No. 203/68/2004/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1273.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ 1-4-2002 से संगठन संगठन सेन्टर फॉर डेवलपमेंट ऑफ टेलिमेटिक्स, नई दिल्ली को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;
- (iii) अनुमोदित संगठन बही-खाता रखेगा तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (iv) संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :—

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही-नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा

- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5घ के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 148/2007/फा. सं. 203/60/2004-आ.क.नि.-II]

रेनू जौहरी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2007

S.O. 1273.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Centre for Development of Telematics, New Delhi has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5D of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules) with effect from 1-4-2002 in the category of 'other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain books of accounts and get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The organization shall maintain a separate statement of donation received and amounts applied for scientific research in social sciences and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain books of accounts referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or

- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5D of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 148/2007/F.No. 203/60/2004/ITA-II]

RENU JAUHRI, Director

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1274.—रूग्ण औद्योगिक कंपनी (विशेष उपबंध) अधिनियम, 1985 की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (2) के साथ पठित धारा 4 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री के. चेरियन वर्गीज, भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक, यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, को उनके पदभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से तीन वर्ष के लिए अथवा उनके 65 वर्ष की आयु प्राप्त करने तक या बीआईएफआर के उत्सादन तक या अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, औद्योगिक एवं वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड (बीआईएफआर) के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा सं. 20(1)/2004-आईएफ-II]

खड्ग सिंह, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 17th April, 2007

S.O. 1274.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 4 read with sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. Cherian Verghese, Ex-Chairman and Managing Director, Union Bank of India, as Member, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for three years, with effect from the date of assumption of the charge of the post or till he attains the age of 65 years or till the abolition of BIFR or until further orders, whichever event occurs the earliest.

[F. No. 20(1)/2004/IF-II]

KHARG SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1275.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (3) के खंड (ड) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री नटेशन श्रीधरन, विशेष सहायक, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, कैथेड्रल शाखा, चेन्नई को नियुक्ति की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अथवा उनके उत्तराधिकारी के विधिवत रूप से नियुक्त होने तक अथवा उनके इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के कर्मकार कर्मचारी बने रहने तक या अगला आदेश होने तक, जो भी पहले हो, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के निदेशक बोर्ड में कर्मकार कर्मचारी निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा सं. 15/11/2006-आईआर]

रमेश चन्द, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2007

S.O. 1275.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of the sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 read with sub-clause (2)(a) of Clause 9 of the Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Natesan Sridharan, Special Assistant, Indian Overseas Bank, Cathedral Branch, Chennai as Workmen Employee Director on the Board of Directors of Indian Overseas Bank for a period of three years from the date of his appointment or until his successor is duly appointed or till he ceases to be a workmen employee of Indian Overseas Bank or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 15/11/2006/IR]

RAMESH CHAND, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1276.—रूग्ण औद्योगिक कंपनी (विशेष उपबंध) अधिनियम, 1985 की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, श्री ए.के. गोस्वामी को, उनके बीआईएफआर में वरिष्ठतम सदस्य होने के नाते, 29-4-2007 से, अगले आदेश होने तक, बीआईएफआर के अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फा सं. 20(1)/2004-आईएफ-II]

खड्ग सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th April, 2007

S.O. 1276.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of Section 6 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri A.K. Goswami, being the senior most Member in BIFR to act as Chairman, BIFR from 29-4-2007, until further orders.

[F. No. 20(1)/2004-IF-II]

KHARG SINGH, Under Secy.

संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

(दूरसंचार विभाग)

(राजभाषा अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1277.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथा संशोधित 1987) के नियम 10(4) के अनुसरण में, संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय, दूरसंचार विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिसमें 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :-

महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार जिला, भा.सं.नि.लि., करनाल

1. मंडल अभियंता, (आंतरिक) दूरभाष केन्द्र, करनाल
2. उप मंडल अभियंता, (टैक्स एवं एम.एस.सी.), करनाल
3. उप मंडल अभियंता, (5 ई.एस.एस.), करनाल
4. उप मंडल अभियंता, एस.एम./एफ.आर.एस., करनाल
5. उप मंडल अभियंता, आर.एस.एम./तार घर, करनाल
6. मंडल अभियंता, (ग्रामीण), कुरुक्षेत्र
7. मंडल अभियंता, (स्टोर), तरावडी
8. क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक दूरसंचार, कुरुक्षेत्र
9. उप मंडल अधिकारी (तार), लाडवा
10. मंडल अभियंता, सी.टी.टी.सी., कुरुक्षेत्र

[सं. ई. 11016/1/2007-रा.भा.]

कीर्ती कुमार, उप महानिदेशक (समन्वय एवं प्रशासन)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(Department of Telecommunications)

(O.L. Section)

New Delhi, the 24th April, 2007

S.O. 1277.—In pursuance of rule 10(4) of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union), Rules, 1976 (as Amended-1987), the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices under the administrative control of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Telecommunications where more than 80% of Staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

General Manager Telecom. District, B.S.N.L., Karnal

1. Divisional Engineer (Internal) Telephone Exchange, Karnal
2. Sub Divisional Engineer (Tax and M.S.C.), Karnal
3. Sub Divisional Engineer (S.F.S.S.), Karnal
4. Sub Divisional Engineer S.M./F.R.S., Karnal
5. Sub Divisional Engineer R.S.M./Telegraph Office, Karnal
6. Divisional Engineer (Rural), Kurukshetra
7. Divisional Engineer (Store), Travadi
8. Regional Manager Telecom., Kurukhetra
9. Sub Divisional Officer (Telegraph), Ladva
10. Divisional Engineer, C.T.T.C., Kurukhetra

[No. E. 11016/1/2007 (O.L.)]

KIRTHY KUMAR, Dy. Director General.
(Coordination and Administration)

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1278.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में, नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट्स कन्सट्रक्शन कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :-

1. छत्तीसगढ़ जोन, नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट्स कन्सट्रक्शन कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
2. जम्मू कश्मीर व हिमाचल प्रदेश जोन, नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट्स कन्सट्रक्शन कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
3. मनेरीभाली यूनिट, नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट्स कन्सट्रक्शन कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
4. पारस टीपीएस यूनिट, नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट्स कन्सट्रक्शन कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड।

[सं. 1/1/2005-हिंदी]

राजकुमारी देव, निदेशक (रा.भा.)

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1278.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule (10) of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of

the Union), the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of National Project Construction Corporation Ltd., the 80% staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

1. Chattishgarh Zone, NPCC Ltd.
2. J. & K. and H.P. Zone, NPCC Ltd.
3. Maneri Bhaili Unit, NPCC Ltd.
4. Paras TPS Unit, NPCC Ltd.

[No. 1/1/2005-Hindi]

RAJKUMARI DAVE, Director (OL)

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि अनुसंधान तथा शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1279.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा विभाग राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में, एतद्वारा भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् के केन्द्रीय आलू अनुसंधान संस्थान, शिमला के क्षेत्रीय केन्द्र, मोदीपुरम (उ.प्र.) जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा. सं. 13-2/2002-हिंदी]

देवेन्द्र कुमार छतवाल, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)

New Delhi, the 19th April, 2007

S.O. 1279.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purpose of the Union), Rules, 1976, the Central Government Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Research and Education hereby notifies the Regional Centre, Modipuram (UP) of Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research where more than 80% of staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[F.No. 13-2/2002-Hindi]

D.K. CHHATWAL, Under Secy.

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1280.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (को अप्राधिकृत अभिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का

40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1857, तारीख 24 जून, 1994 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में क्रम संख्या 48 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 49 उपक्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक/अभिकर्ता, ठेसगोरा-माथनी उपक्षेत्र, पो: झुर्रे, तहसील परासिया, थाना परासिया, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश) | ठेसगोरा-माथनी उपक्षेत्र के सभी स्थान और वेस्टर्न कोल-फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, नागपुर के या उनके नियंत्रणाधीन अन्य स्थान |
| 50 उपक्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक नेहारिया, उपक्षेत्र, पो: सिगोडी, तहसील अमरवाड़ा, थाना अमरवाड़ा, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश) | नेहारिया, उपक्षेत्र के सभी स्थान और वेस्टर्न कोल-फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, नागपुर के या उनके नियंत्रणाधीन अन्य स्थान |

[फा. सं. 43022/5/93/एल.एस.डब्ल्यू./पी.आर.आई.डब्ल्यू.-I]

एम. शहाबुद्दीन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 27th April, 2007

S.O. 1280.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal vide number S.O. 1857, dated the 24th June, 1994 namely :—

In the Table to the said notification, after serial number 48 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be added, namely :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sub-Area Manager, Thesgora-Mathani Sub-Area, PO : Zurre, Thana Parasia, Tahsil Parasia, District Chhindwara (MP) | All premises of Thesgora-Mathani Sub-Area and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Ltd., Nagpur |
| 2. Sub-Area Manager, Neharia Sub-Area, PO : Singodi, Thana Amarwada, Tahsil Amarwada, District Chhindwara (MP) | All premises of Neharia Sub-Area and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur |

[F.No. 43022/5/93-PRIW-I]

M. SHAHABUDEEN, Under Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1281.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स माइक्रो-टैक सिस्टम, शॉप नं. 87, सुपर मार्केट, मोहित हॉस्पिटल के पास, शनिवार पेठ, कराड, महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "पी डब्ल्यू" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (व्यक्ति तोलन मशीन-सिक्के द्वारा परिचालित, टिकट मुद्रण सुविधा या इसके बिना) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "माइक्रो-टैक" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/127 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 150 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आद्येतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आद्येतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 120 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 200 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(53)/2007]

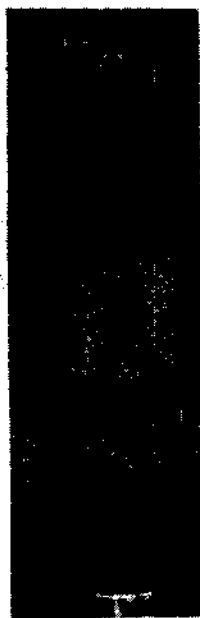
आर. माथुरब्रूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**(Department of Consumer Affairs)**

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1281.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the models described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument with digital indication (Parson Weighing Machine-coin operated with or without ticket printing facility of medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) belonging to 'PW' series with brand name "MICRO-TECH" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Micro Tech System, Shop Number 87, Super Market, Near Mohite Hospital, Shaniwar Peth, Karad, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/127;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based weighing instrument with the maximum capacity of 150 kg. and minimum capacity is 2 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100 g. The display is of Light Emitting Diode (LED) type. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material; accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 120 kg. to 200 kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model have been manufactured.

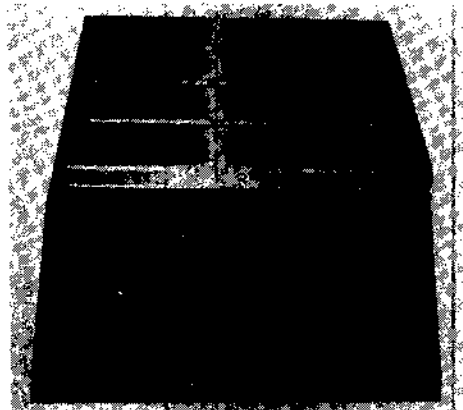
[F. No. WM-21(53)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1282.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री बालाजी इलेक्ट्रो-सिस प्रा.लि., नं. 11, भाटिया आर्कड, 52 नंश विले रोड, देहली-248001 उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले 'जी जेड टी टी' शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "ग्लोबज" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/117 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (अस्वचालित टेबल टॉप) प्रकार का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 20 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. तक के 'ई' मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (एन) और 100 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के 'ई' मान के लिए 5,000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(22)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1282.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "GZTT" series of high accuracy (Accuracy Class-II) and with brand name "GLOBUZ" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Balaji, Electro-Sys Pvt. Ltd., No. 11, Bhatia Arcade, 52 Nesh Ville Road, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/117.



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table Top type) with a maximum capacity of 20 kg. and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 2 g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity range up to 50 kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 1mg. to 50 mg. and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5,000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design, and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

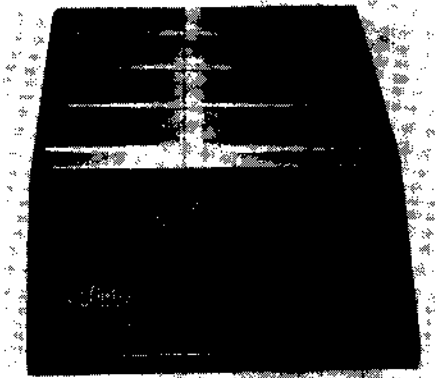
[F. No. WM-21(22)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1283.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री बालाजी इलेक्ट्रो-सिस प्रा. लि., नं. 11, भाटिया आर्कड, 52 नेश विले रोड, देहरादून-248001 उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले 'ई डब्ल्यू टी' शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "लोबज" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/118 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (अस्वचालित टेबल टाप) प्रकार का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आद्येतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आद्येतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

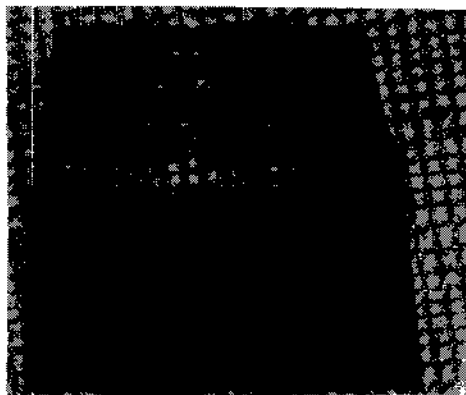
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(22)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1283.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "EWTT" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) and with brand name "GLOBUZ" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Balaji, Electro-Sys Pvt. Ltd., No. 11, Bhatia Arcade, 52 Nesh Ville Road, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/118.



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230 Volts and 50Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg. with verification scale interval(n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg. to 2g and with verification scale interval(n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design, and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

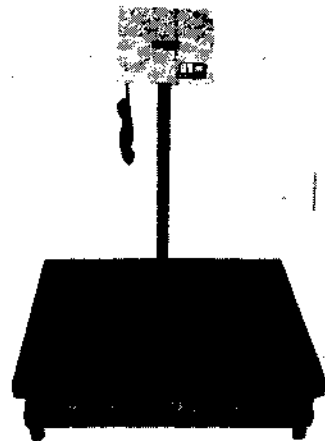
[F. No. WM-21(22)/2007]

R. MATHURBHOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1284.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री बालाजी इलेक्ट्रो-सिस प्रा.लि., नं. 11, भाटिया आर्कड, 52 नेश विले रोड, देहरादून-248 001 उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले “जी जेड पी एफ” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “ग्लोबज” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/119 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सैल आधारित अस्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 5 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आद्येतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आद्येतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग स्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

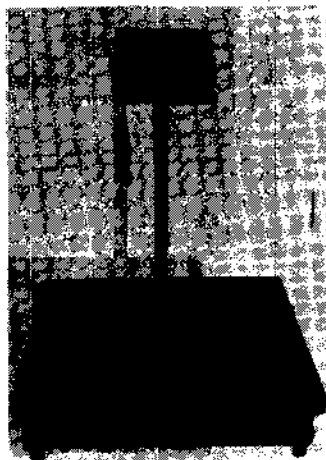
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(22)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1284.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of "GZPF" series of high accuracy (Accuracy Class-II) and with brand name "GLOBUZ" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Balaji, Electro-Sys Pvt. Ltd., No. 11, Bhatia Arcade, 52 Nesh Ville Road, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/119.



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 1000 kg. and minimum capacity of 5 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above to 50kg and up to 5000kg with verification scale interval(n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design, and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

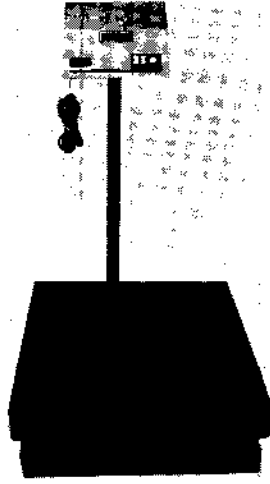
[F. No. WM-21(22)/2007]

R. MATHURBHOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.भा. 1285.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री बालाजी इलेक्ट्रोसिस प्रा.लि., नं. 11, भाटिया आर्कड, 52 नेश विले रोड, देहरादून-248 001 उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले 'ई डब्ल्यू पी एफ' शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "ग्लोबज" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/120 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 4 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 200 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आद्येतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आद्येतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टायिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और माडल को बिजली से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

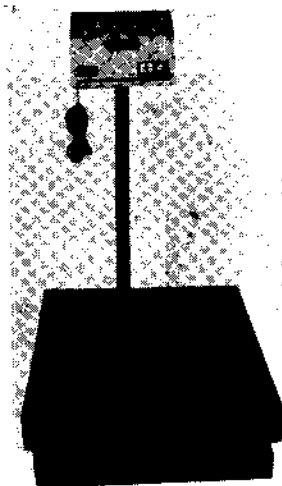
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(22)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1285.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of "EWPF" series of Meidum accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) and with brand name "GLOBUZ" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s Shree Balaji, Electro-Sys Pvt. Ltd., No. 11, Bhatia Arcade, 52 Nesh Ville Road, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/120.



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 1000kg and minimum capacity of 4kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 200g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg and up to 5000 kg with verification scale interval(n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design, and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

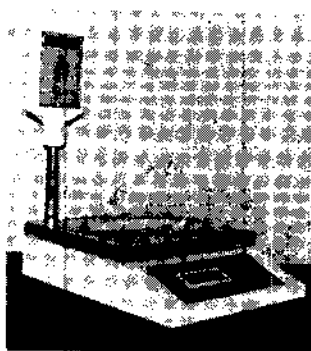
[F. No. WM-21(22)/2007]

R. MATHURBHOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1286.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स ब्रिलिएन्ट स्केल्स कम्पनी, 42/2, कैदव रोड, प्रथम स्टेज, पीन्या, बंगलौर-560 058 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "बी एस सी-टी टी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "ब्रिलिएन्ट" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/77 सम्बन्धित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (अस्वचालित टेबलटाप प्रकार) का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्वामिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही नेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

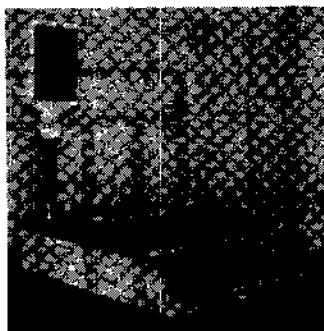
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(39)/2007]

आर. माथुरब्रूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1286.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "BSC-TT" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy Class-III) and with brand name "BRILLIANT" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s Brilliant Scales Company, 42/2, Kiadb Road, 1st Stage, Peenya, Bangalore-560 058 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/77.



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg with verification scale interval(n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g or with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design, and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

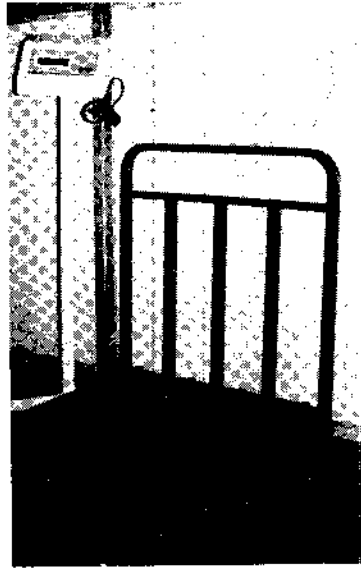
[F. No. WM-21(39)/2007]

R. MATHURBHOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1287.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स ब्रिलिएन्ट स्केल्स कम्पनी, 42/2, कैदब रोड, प्रथम स्टेज, पीन्या, बंगलौर-560 058 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "बी एस सी-पी एफ" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "ब्रिलिएन्ट" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/78 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 4 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 200 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टैम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^{\circ}$, $2 \times 10^{\circ}$, $5 \times 10^{\circ}$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(39)/2007]

आर. माधुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1287.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of the self indicating, non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "BSC-PF" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "BRILLIANT" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Brilliant Scales Company, 42/2, Kiadb Road, 1st Stage, Peenya, Bangalore-560058 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/78;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 1000kg and minimum capacity of 4kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 200g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg and upto 5000kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

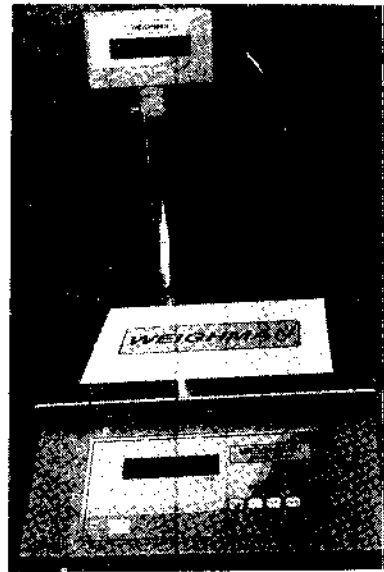
[F. No. WM-21(39)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1288.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एस. खैर बेग साहेब एंड कंपनी, 191, एवेन्यू रोड, बंगलौर-560 002 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “ए जे एन” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “वेमेन” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/128 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (अस्वचालित टेबल टॉप) प्रकार का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डिजिटल (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} या 5×10^{-6} के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

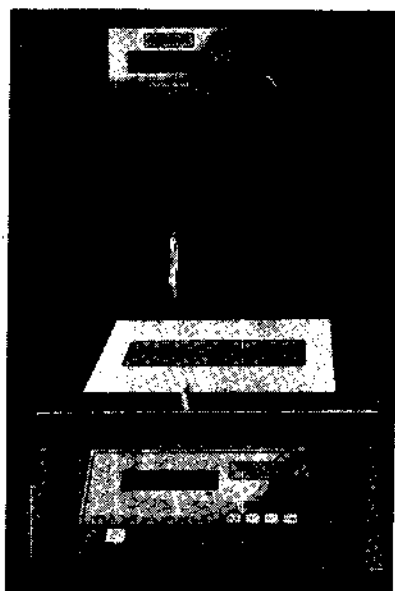
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एम-21(45)/2007]

आर. माथुरवृधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1288.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "AJN" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "WEIGHMAN" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. S. Khader Baig Saheb & Co., # 191, Avenue Road, Bangalore-560002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/128;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts and 50Hertz alternate current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10000 for 'e' value of 100 mg to 2g or with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model have been manufactured.

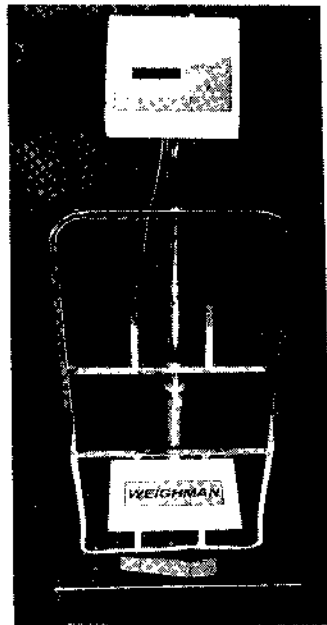
[F. No. WM-21(45)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.भा. 1289.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एस. खैर बेग साहेब एंड कंपनी, #191, एवेन्यू रोड बंगलौर-560 002 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “ई बी के” शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक, अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “वेग्मैन” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/129 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है ;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 4 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 200 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्वामिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को विक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य से समतुल्य हैं।

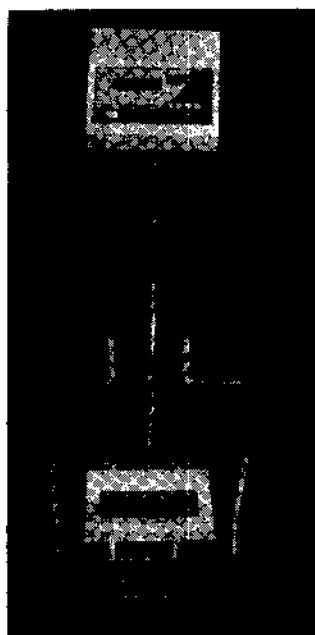
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(45)/2007]

आर. माधुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1289.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (See the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self indicating, non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "EBK" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "WEIGHMAN" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. S. Khader Baig Saheb & Co., # 191, Avenue Road, Bangalore-560002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/129



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 1000 kg. and minimum capacity of 4kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 200g. It has a tare device with 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg. and up to 5000 kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

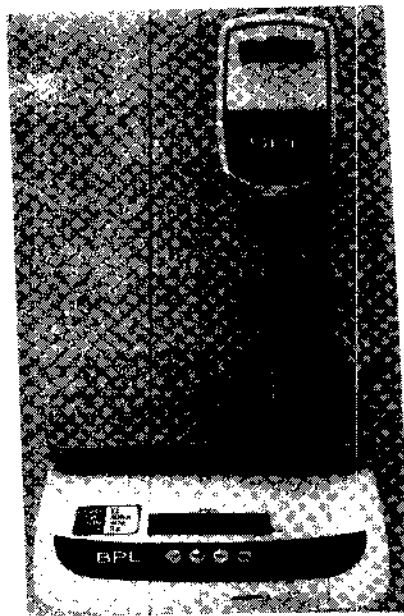
[F. No. WM-21(45)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1290.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप धारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स बी पी एल इंजीनियर्स, डब्ल्यू 257, एम आई डी सी, भोसारी, पुणे-26 महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-11) वाले “बी पी टी-10” श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “बी पी एल” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/96 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबल टॉप) प्रकार का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 22 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एम आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} या 5×10^{-6} , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

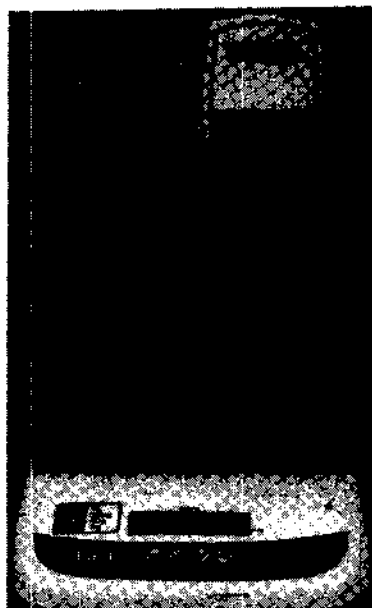
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(24)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1290.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "BPT-10" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "BPL" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. B.P.L. Engineers, W-257, M.I.D.C., Bhosari, Pune-26, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/96



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 22 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts and 50Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for 'e' value of 1mg. to 50mg. and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

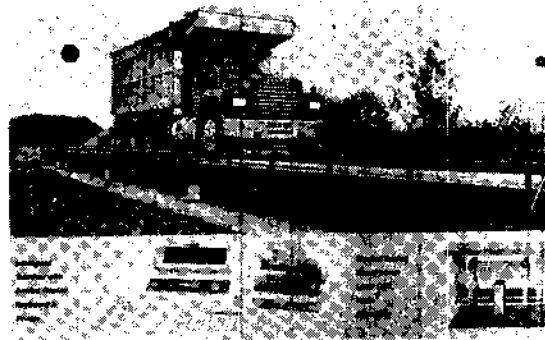
[F. No. WM-21(24)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1291.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स बी पी एल इंजीनियर्स, डब्ल्यू 257, एम आई डी सी, भोसारी, पुणे-26 महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "बी पी डब्ल्यू-सी 30 टी 5" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (वेब्रिज प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "बी पी एल" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/97 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (वेब्रिज प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 टन है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलेनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिजली से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 100 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

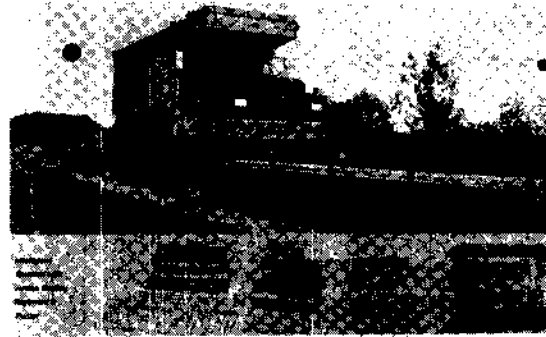
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(24)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1291.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Weighbridge type) with digital indication of "BPW-C30T5" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "BPL" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. B.P.L. Engineers, W-257, M.I.D.C., Bhosari, Pune-26, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/97;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Weighbridge type) with a maximum capacity of 30 tonne and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts and 50Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 100 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model have been manufactured.

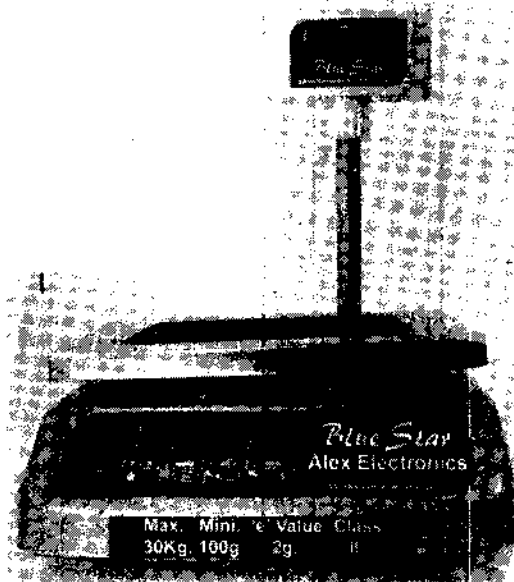
[F. No. WM-21(24)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1292.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एलैक्स इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 'श्री हरे' एस वी रोड, सावरकुण्डला-364515, गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "ए. ई. टी." श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "ब्ल्यू स्टार" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/83 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबल टाप प्रकार) का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि. ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और माडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

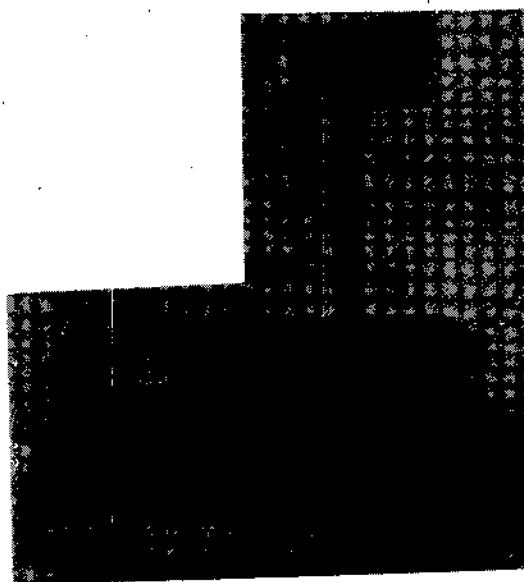
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(33)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1292.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "AET" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "BLUE STAR" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Alex Electronics, "Shree Hare", S.V. Road, Savarkundla-364515, Gujrat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/83;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before after sale

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(33)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1293.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स लुहार भवन मावजी एंड कम्पनी, रिवर बैंक, सावरकुण्डला-364515 गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-11) वाले “बीएमटी-02” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “जी यू एन” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/74 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (टेबल टॉप) प्रकार का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 22 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्ट्रामिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेट्रिक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^{-3} , 2×10^{-3} या 5×10^{-3} , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

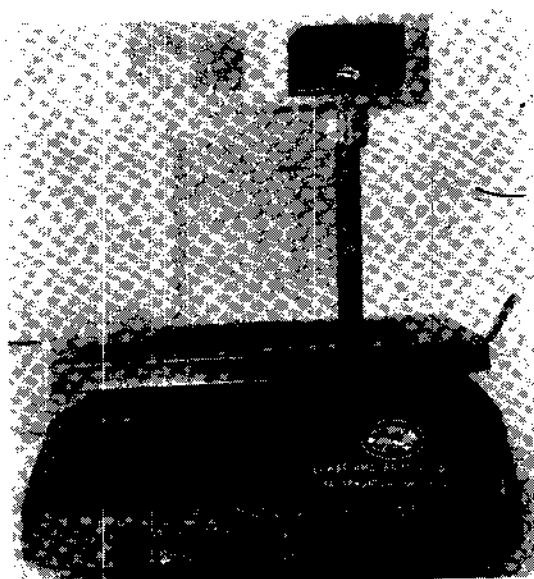
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(35)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1293.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with digital indication of "BMT-02" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "GUN" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Luhar Bhavan Mavaji and Co., River Bank, Savarkundla-364515, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/74 ;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with a maximum capacity of 22 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts and 50Hertz alternate current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 1 mg to 50mg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k K being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(35)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

क्र.आ. 1294.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स लुहार भवन मावजी एंड कम्पनी, रिवर बैंक, सावरकुण्डला-364515 गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "बीएमटी-01" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "जी यू एन" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन विह आई एन डी/09/07/75 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (अस्वचालित टेबल टाप) प्रकार का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^0 , 2×10^0 या 5×10^0 के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(35)/2007]

आर. माधुरवृधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th-April, 2007

S.O. 1294.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic (Tabletop type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "BMT-01" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "GUN" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Luha Bhawan Mavaji and Co., River Bank, Savarkundla-364515, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/75 ;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts and 50Hertz alternate current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and Model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10000 for 'e' value of 100 mg. to 2g. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

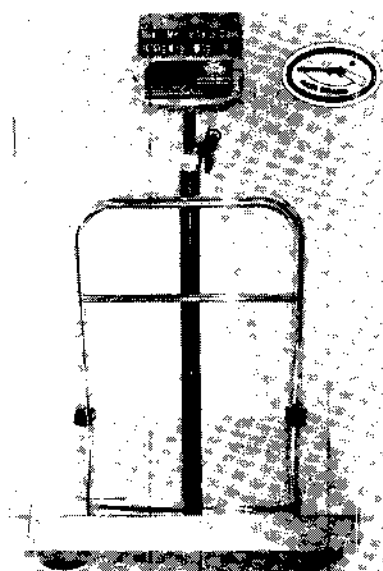
[F. No. WM-21(35)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का. आ. 1295.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 50) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अब, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स लुहार भवन मावजी एंड कम्पनी, रिवर बैंक, सावरकुण्डला-364515 गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “बीएमटी-01” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित स्वतः सूचक अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “जी यू एन” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/76 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन प्रकार का उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि.ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्ट्रामिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5000 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

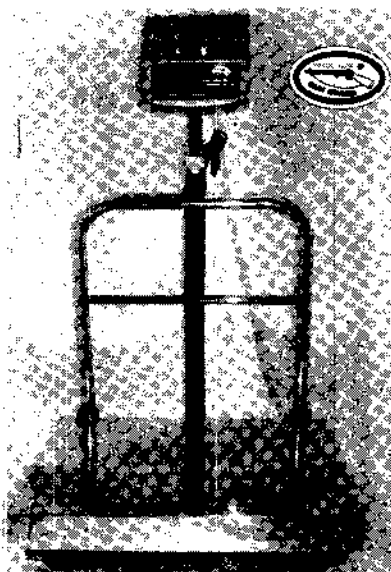
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(35)/2007]

आर. माधुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1295.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of the self indicating non-automatic (Plat form type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "BMT-01" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "GUN" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Luhar Bhawan Mavaji and Co., River Bank, Savarkundla-364515, Gujrat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/76 ;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 1000 kg. and minimum capacity of 2kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts and 50Hertz alternate current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and Model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg. and up to 5000kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model have been manufactured.

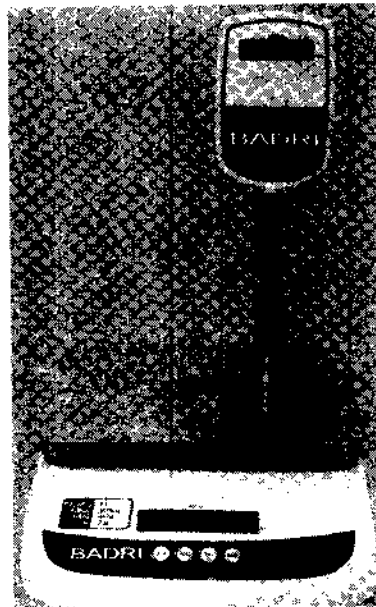
[F. No. WM-21(35)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का. भा. 1296.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स बट्री स्केल, 8, बशीधर काम्प्लैक्स, अहमदाबाद द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-11) वाले "बोडीटी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "बट्री" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/94 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित तोलन अस्वचालित (टेबल टाप) प्रकार का तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 22 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और माडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^0 , 2×10^0 या 5×10^0 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

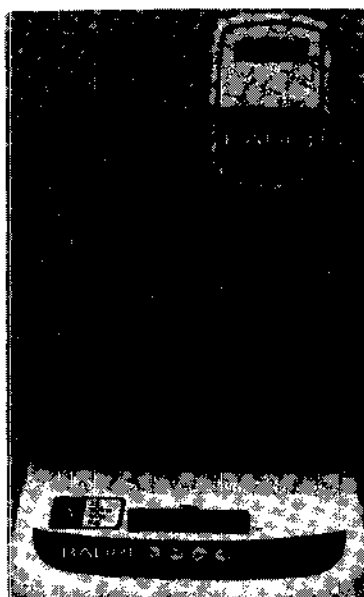
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(23)/2007]

आर. माथुरवृथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1296.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "BDT" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "BADRI" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Badri Scale, 8, Banshidhar Complex, Ahmedabad and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/94 ;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with a maximum capacity of 22 kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts and 50Hertz alternate current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and Model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg. and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for 'e' value of 1mg. to 50mg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

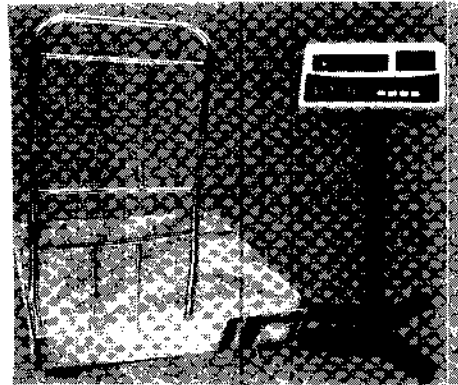
[F. No. WM-21(23)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.अ. 1297.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स बटरी स्केल, 8, बंशीधर काम्पलैक्स, अहमदाबाद द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “बीडीपी-10001” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “बटरी” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/95 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (प्लेटे फार्म प्रकार का) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^6 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

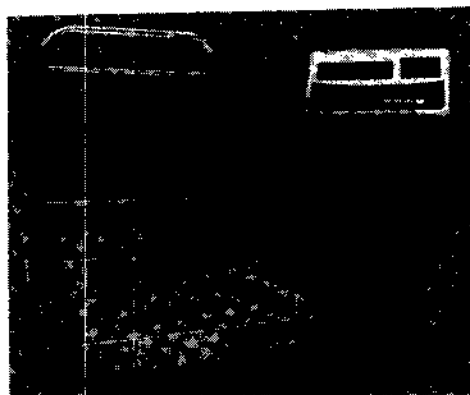
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(23)/2007]

आर. माधुराधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1297.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of "BDP-10001" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "BADRI" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Badri Scale, 8, Banshidhar Complex, Ahmedabad and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/95 ;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 1000 kg. and minimum capacity of 2kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts, 50Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and Model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg. and upto 5000kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

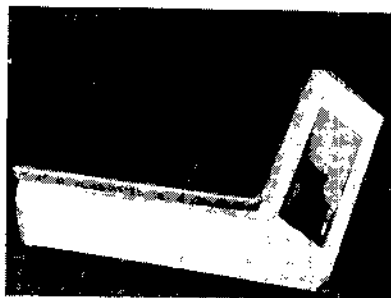
[F. No. WM-21(23)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1298.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथावत् बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स गिरीट्रोनिक्स, 31, को-आपरेटिव कालोनी, अल्वरपेट, चेन्नई-600018 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "डीएचबी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "सिबी" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/116 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (अस्वचालित टेबल टाप) प्रकार का उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 3000 ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 5 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 100 मि.ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्त है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल की बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के जैसे ही मैक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$ या $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

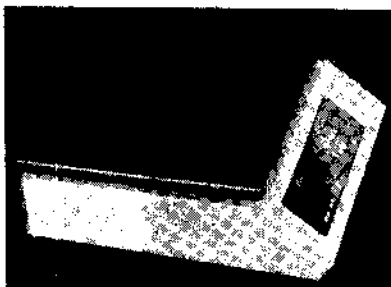
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(55)/2007]

आर. माथुरब्रूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1298.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with digital indication of "DHAB" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "CIBI" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Giritronics, 31, Co-operative Colony, Alwarpet, Chennai-600018 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/116 ;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with a maximum capacity of 3000 g. and minimum capacity of 5g. The verification scale interval (e) is 100mg. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230Volts and 50Hertz alternate current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and Model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for 'e' value of 1mg. to 50mg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model have been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(55)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 2007

क्र.आ. 1299.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स वंदना स्केल्स कंपनी, प्लॉट नं. 215, मेन रोड, शालीमार गार्डन, साहिबाबाद, गाजियाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित सामान्य यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “वीएससीआई” शृंखला के अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (व्यक्ति तोलन मशीन) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “वंदना” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/136 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक यांत्रिक प्रकार सिक्के द्वारा संचालित, रैक और पिनियन के सिद्धांत पर आधारित अस्वचालित (व्यक्ति तोलन मशीन) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 120 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 10 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 1 कि.ग्रा. है। प्रिंटिड टिकटें भार परिणाम प्रदर्शित करती हैं।

स्टैमिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 1,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 100 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 200 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

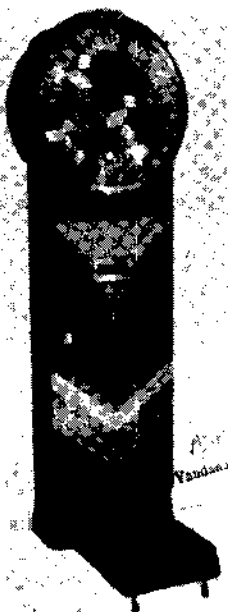
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(25)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th April, 2007

S.O. 1299.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Person Weighing Machine) of "VSCI" series of ordinary accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "VANDANA" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s Vandana Scales Company, Plot No. 215, Main Road, Shalimar Garden, Shahibabad, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/136 ;



The said model is a mechanical type coin operated, working on the principle of rack and pinion, non-automatic weighing instrument (Person Weighing Machine) with a maximum capacity of 120 kg and minimum capacity of 10g. The verification scale interval (e) is 1kg. The printed tickets indicate the weighing results.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 100kg and upto 200kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 1,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(25)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1300.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए मानक (कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 460 (भाग 1) : 1985	1 मार्च, 2007	31 मार्च, 2007

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110 002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ: सीईडी/राजपत्र]

ए. के. सैनी, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 18th April, 2007

S.O. 1300.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standard, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto, annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of The amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 460 (Part 1) : 1985	1 March, 2007	31 March, 2007

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref. No. CED/Gazette]

A.K. SAINI, Sc. 'T' & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1301.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या और वर्ष शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 15717 : 2006 सड़क वाहन—संपीड़ित प्राकृतिक गैस (सीएनजी) ईंधन प्रणाली के घटक—पेट्रोल वाल्व (आटोमैटिक/मैन्युल)	—	31 दिसम्बर, 2007
2.	आई एस 15718 : 2006 सड़क वाहन—संपीड़ित प्राकृतिक गैस (सीएनजी) ईंधन प्रणाली के घटक—सीएनजी उच्च दाब ईंधन लाईन (नम्य होज) सिरे कनेक्शन सहित [2.15 मैगापास्कल (2.15 बार) से अधिक दाब की]	—	31 दिसम्बर, 2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	आई एस 15719 : 2006 सड़क वाहन—संपीडित प्राकृतिक गैस (सीएनजी) ईंधन प्रणाली के घटक—विद्युत् वायरिंग किट	—	31 दिसम्बर, 2006
4.	आई एस 15722 : 2006 सड़क वाहन—संपीडित प्राकृतिक गैस (सीएनजी) ईंधन प्रणाली के घटक—सिरे कनेक्शन सहित सीएनजी निम्न दाब नम्य ईंधन लाईन [2.15 मैगापास्कल (2.15 बार) से कम दाब की सीएनजी ईंधन लाईन]	—	31 दिसम्बर, 2006

इन भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110 002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयंबटूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ: टी ई डी/जी-16]

राकेश कुमार, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (टी ई डी)

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2007

S.O. 1301.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. Year & title of the Indian Standards Established	No. & year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 15717 : 2006 Road vehicles—Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components—Petrol value (Automatic/Manual)	—	31 Dec., 2006
2.	IS 15718 : 2006 Road vehicles—Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components—CNG high pressure fuel line (Flexible hose) with end connections [Having service pressure exceeding 2.15 MPa (21.5 Bar)]	—	31 Dec., 2006
3.	IS 15719 : 2006 Road vehicles—Compressed natural gas (CNG) Fuel system components—Electrical wiring Kit.	—	31 Dec., 2006
4.	IS 15722 : 2006 Road vehicles—Compressed natural gas (CNG) Fuel system components—CNG-lowpressure flexible fuel line with end connections [CNG fuel line having pressure not exceeding 2.15 MPa (21.5 Bar)]	—	31 Dec., 2006

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref. TED/G-16]

RAKESH KUMAR, Scientist 'F' & Head (Transport Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2007

का.भा. 1302.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम 1988 के नियम 4 के उपविनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिनके विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, को लाइसेंस प्रदान किए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	वैद्यता तिथि	पार्टी का नाम एवं पता (कारखाना)	उत्पाद	आई एस सं./भाग/खण्ड/वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	7718385	14-03-2008	भारत इलेक्ट्रिक इंडस्ट्रीज, दुकान नं. 18, नेताजी चौक, अहमदनगर, उल्हासनगर, जिला ठाणे-421 005, महाराष्ट्र	फ्लोरेसेंट लैम्पो के लिए चौक : भाग 1 स्विच स्टार्ट परिपथ हेतु	1534 : भाग 1 : 1977
2.	7724279	28-03-2008	सुप्रीम इंडस्ट्रीज, 32, जयराजभाई गली, आर एस निंबकर मार्ग, मुंबई-400 008, महाराष्ट्र	1100 वो तक एवं सहित कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए पी वी सी रोधित केबल	694 : 1990
3.	7718284	11-03-2008	वेलकॉन एंटरप्राइसेस, यू के कम्पाउंड, गांधीनगर, पवई रोड, विक्रोली (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400 083, महाराष्ट्र	बिजली के घरेलू खाद्य मिक्सर (द्रवीपरक और ग्राइंडर,	4250 : 1980
4.	7714882	01-03-2008	फेअरमेट अप्लायसेंस, 17/128, मोतीलाल नगर नं 3, एम जी मार्ग, गोरेगाँव (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400 090, महाराष्ट्र	बिजली के घरेलू खाद्य मिक्सर (द्रवीपरक और ग्राइंडर)	4250 : 1980
5.	7724077	28-03-2008	सतगुरु मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 137/5, आशिर्वाद इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, राम मंदिर मार्ग, गोरेगाँव (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400 104, महाराष्ट्र	विस्फांटी गैस पर्यावरणों के लिए बिजली के उपकरण— ज्वालासह आवरण	2148 : 2004
6.	7717181	08-03-2008	नेलसन इंडस्ट्रीज, इकाई नं 40 और 122, ब्ल्यू रोज इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सी सी आय के समीप, बोरिवली (पश्चिमी), मुंबई-400 066, महाराष्ट्र	बिजली के घरेलू खाद्य मिक्सर (द्रवीपरक और ग्राइंडर)	4250 : 1980
7.	7723277	26-03-2008	अपार इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, सर्वे सं 148/1 और 148/3/1, गांव कुडाचा, सिलवासा-396 230, दादरा एवं नगर हवेली	निरोधकारी विद्युत्तरोधन खनिज तेल	12463 : 1988

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8	7724582	28-03-2008	ओसविन इंडस्ट्रिज, गाला सं 28/28, 14 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, न्यू विंग, दहिसर पुलिस चौकी के पीछे, एस वी रोड, दहिसर (पूर्व) मुंबई 400 068	250 वोल्टता और रेटित धारिता 16 एम्पीअर्स तक के प्लग और सॉकेट आउटलेट्स	1293 : 1988
9	7726990	29-03-2008	टेराकाम प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 250, कुंडाईम इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नॉर्थ गोआ, गोआ-403, 115	वायवीय गुच्छित केबल— 1100 वोल्ट तक और सहित की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए	14255 : 1995

[सं. के प्र वि/13:11]

एस. के. चौधरी, उप महानिदेशक (प्रमाणन)

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2007

S.O. 1302.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given below in the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Validity Date	Name and Address (factory) of the Party	Product	IS No./Part/Sec year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	7718385	14-3-2008	Bharat Electric Industries, Shop No. 18, Netaji Chowk, Ahmadnagar, Ulhasnagar, Dist Thane 421 005 Maharashtra	Ballasts for fluorescent lamps : Part 1 for switch start circuits	IS 1534 : Part 1 : 1977
2	7724279	28-3-2008	Supreme Industries 32, Jairajbhai Lane, R.S. Nimbkar Marg Mumbai 400 008 Maharashtra	PVC Insulated Cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V	IS 694 : 1990
3	7718284	11-3-2008	Welcon Enterprises U K Compound, Gandhi Nagar, Powai Road, Vikhroli— (West) Mumbai 400 083 Maharashtra	Specification for Domestic Electric Food-Mixers (Liquidizes and Grinders)	IS 4250 : 1980
4	7714882	01-03-2008	Fairmate Appliances 17/128, Motilal Nagar No. 3, M.G. Road Goregaon- (West) Mumbai 400 090 Maharashtra	Specification for Domestic Electric Food-Mixers (Liquidizes and Grinders)	IS 4250 : 1980
5	7724077	28-03-2008	Satguru Metal Industries 137/5 Ashirwad Industrial Estate, Ram Mandir Road, Goregaon-(West) Mumbai 400 104 Maharashtra	Flameproof Enclosures for electrical apparatus	IS 2148 : 2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.	7717181	08-03-2008	Nelson Industries Unit No. 40 & 122, Blue Rose Industrial Estate, Next to C.C.I. Borivali-(East) Mumbai 400 066 Maharashtra	Specification for Domestic Electric Food-Mixers (Liquidizes and Grinders)	IS 4250 : 1980
7.	7723277	26-03-2008	Apar Industries Ltd. Survey No. 148/1 & 148/3/1, Village Kudacha, Silvassa 396230 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Inhibited mineral insulating oils	IS 12463 : 1988
8.	7724582	28-03-2008	Oswin Industries G. No. 27/28, 14 Patel Industrial Estate, New Wing, Opp Dahisar. Police Station, S.V. Road, Dahisar (E) Mumbai 400068 Maharashtra	Plugs and Socket outlets of 250 volts and rated current up to 16 amperes	IS 1293 : 1988
9.	7726990	29-03-2008	Teracon Private Ltd. 250, Kundaim Industrial Estate, North Goa Goa-403115	Aerial Bunched Cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 Volts-specification	IS 14255 : 1995

[No. CMD/13:11]

S. K. CHAUDHURI, Dy. Director General (Mark)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2007

क्र.आ. 1303—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए मानक (को) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं:-

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 13931 भाग 2 : 1993 स्वचल वाहन-बत्ती बन्द करने के लिए स्विच भाग 2 परीक्षण पद्धति	संशोधन संख्या 1 सितम्बर, 2006	30 सितम्बर, 2006

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ: टी ई डी/जी-16]

राकेश कुमार, वैज्ञानिक एफ एवं प्रमुख (टी ई डी)

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2007

S.O. 1303.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. Year & title of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 13931 (Part 2) : 1993 Automotive vehicles- Stoplight switches Part-2 Methods of test	Amendment No.1 September, 2006	30 Sep. 2006

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref. TED/G-16]

RAKESH KUMAR, Scientist F & Head (Transport Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1304.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम 1988 के नियम 4 के उप-नियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिनके विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, को लाइसेंस प्रदान किए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	वैधता तिथि	पार्टी का नाम एवं पता (कारखाना)	उत्पाद	आई एस सं./भाग/खण्ड/वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	5286574	31-08-2007	नीलकण्ठ अक्वा प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डे-गुल्से एवयू, कैरासोल, दुर्गापुर, वर्धमान-713212, पश्चिम बंगाल	पैकेजबंद पेय जल (पैकेजबंद प्राकृतिक खनिज जल के अलावा)	आई एस 14543 : 2004
2.	5287677	05-09-2007	डेल्टा लिमिटेड, पो. आ. डेल्टा मिल्स, मनिकपुर, हावड़ा-711309, पश्चिम बंगाल	50 कि. ग्रा. अनाजों को पैक करने के लिए पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 12650 : 2003
3.	5292771	04-10-2007	सानडोज़ मरचेन्ड्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पी-51ए, बनारस रोड, बेलगाछिया, हावड़ा-711105, पश्चिम बंगाल	ए-ट्रिबल पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 1943 : 1995
4.	5294169	16-10-2007	डेनजॉंग वाटर इन्डस्ट्रीज चिसोपानी ब्लाक, पो. आ. सिटोम, पूर्वी सिक्किम, सिक्किम-737134 पश्चिम बंगाल	पैकेजबंद पेय जल (पैकेजबंद प्राकृतिक खनिज जल के अलावा)	आई एस 14543 : 2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5.	5295373	19-10-2007	पाइरेत्रम (इन्डिया) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, इछापुर, कमटडांगा, सनत्रागाछि, हावड़ा, पश्चिम बंगाल	पाइरेत्रम निष्कर्ष	आई एस 1051 : 1980
6.	5296072	29-10-2007	रेस्कु वियर कारपोरेशन, 3, ईश्वर मण्डल लेन, कोलकाता-700046, पश्चिम बंगाल	सीधे सांचे में ढले रबड़ के सोल वाले चमड़े के सुरक्षा फुट वियर	आई एस 11226 : 1993
7.	5296880	05-11-2007	गैजेस जूट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड रूद्र मेन रोड, पो. आ. बनसबेरिया होलिडिंग नम्बर-1, वार्ड नं.-10, हुगली-712502, पश्चिम बंगाल	ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 1943 : 1995
8.	5296779	05-11-2007	गैजेस जूट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, रूद्र मेन रोड, पो. आ. बनसबेरिया, होलिडिंग नम्बर-1, वार्ड नं.-10, हुगली-712502, पश्चिम बंगाल	50 कि.ग्रा. चीनी को पैक करने के लिए पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 15138 : 2002
9.	5298076	19-11-2007	एस. पी. पेपर बोर्ड मिल्स (1990) प्रोप : मधुश्री इन्डस्ट्रीज प्राई. लिमिटेड, 88, घोला कटचेरी रोड, बारासात, उत्तर 24 परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल	टिकट बोर्ड	आई एस 2483 : 1986
10.	5298379	20-11-2007	अलयेन्स मिल्स (लेसेस) लिमिटेड, पश्चिम घोष पाड़ा रोड, पो. आ. जगतदल, दक्षिण 24 परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल	ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 1943 : 1995
11.	5308144	17-12-2007	अगरपारा कुटीर शिल्प प्रतिष्ठान, साउथ स्टेशन रोड, पो. आ. अगरपारा, उत्तर 24 परगना-700109 पश्चिम बंगाल	सूती के जाली दार कमीज का कपड़ा	आई एस 1144 : 1980
12.	5308245	17-12-2007	अगरपारा कुटीर शिल्प प्रतिष्ठान, साउथ स्टेशन रोड, पो. आ. अगरपारा उत्तर 24 परगना-700109 पश्चिम बंगाल	कॉटन ड्रिल	आई एस 177 : 1989
13.	5308346	17-12-2007	इन्डियन ड्रग हाउस, 66 डारिया रोड, धमाइतला, सोनारपुर, दक्षिण 24 परगना, कोलकाता-700151, पश्चिम बंगाल	जीवाणु नाशक द्रव, फिनोलिक टाइप	आई एस 1061 : 1997
14.	5306150	03-01-2008	श्री गौरीशंकर जूट मिल्स लिमिटेड, पो. आ. गरूलिया श्यामनगर, उत्तर 24 परगना-743133, पश्चिम बंगाल	ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 1943 : 1995
15.	5304651	25-12-2007	हुगली मिल्स प्रोजेक्ट्स लिमिटेड, यूनिट : मंगलपुर जूट मिल्स, पो. आ. मंगलपुर, पु. स्ट. भक्टरनगर, रानीगंज, बर्धमान, पश्चिम बंगाल	ए-टिबल पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 1943 : 1995

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16.	5305552	01-01-2008	डेल्टा लिमिटेड, पो. आ. डेल्टा मिल्स, मनिकपुर, हावड़ा-711309 पश्चिम बंगाल	ए-ट्विल पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 1943 : 1995
17.	5308255	10-01-2008	कमरहाटी कम्पनी लिमिटेड, ग्रहाम रोड, पो. आ. कमरहाटी, कोलकाता-700058 पश्चिम बंगाल	ए-ट्विल पटसन के बोरे	आई एस 1943 : 1995
18.	5309964	17-01-2008	पाइरेथ्रम (इन्डिया) प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, इछापुर, कमटडांगा, सनत्रागाछि, हावड़ा, पश्चिम बंगाल	फेनथियन ईसी	आई एस 7948 : 1987

[सं. के प्र वि/13:11]

एस. के. चौधरी, उपमहानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 24th April, 2007

S.O. 1304.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of Regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given below in the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

	Licence No.	Validity Date	Name and Address (factory) of the Party	Product	IS No./Part/Sec. Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	5286574	31-08-2007	Neelkanth Aqua Private Limited, De-Gulle Avenue, Khairasole, Durgapur, Bardhawan, West Bengal-713212	Packaged drinking water (other than packaged natural mineral water)	IS 14543 : 2004
2.	5287677	05-09-2007	Delta Ltd., Manikpore, P. O. Delta Mills, Howrah, West Bengal-711309	Jute bags for packing 50 kg. foodgrains	IS 12650 : 2003
3.	5292771	04-10-2007	Sandoz Merchants Pvt. Ltd., P-51 A, Benaras Road, Belgachia Howrah, West Bengal-711105	A-twill jute bags	IS 1943 : 1995
4.	5294169	16-10-2007	Denzong Water Industries, Chisopani Block, P. O. Singtom, East Sikkim, Sikkim-737134	Packaged drinking water (other than packaged natural mineral water)	IS 14543 : 2004
5.	5295373	19-10-2007	Pyrethrum (India) Pvt. Ltd., Ichapur, Kamatdanga, Santragachi, Howrah, West Bengal	Pyrethrum extracts	IS 1051 : 1980
6.	5296072	29-10-2007	Rescuwear Corporation, 3, Iswar Mondal Lane, Kolkata, West Bengal-700046	Leather safety footwear having direct moulded rubber sole.	IS 11226 : 1993
7.	5296880	05-11-2007	Ganges Jute Pvt. Ltd., Rudra Main Road, P.O.—Bansberia, Holding No. 1, Ward No. 10, Hooghly, West Bengal-712502	A-twill jute bags	IS 1943 : 1995

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8.	5296779	05-11-2007	Ganges Jute Pvt. Ltd., Rudra Main Road, P.O.—Bansberia, Holding No. 1, Ward No. 10, Hooghly. West Bengal-712502	Jute bags for packing 50 kg sugar	IS 15138 : 2002
9.	5298076	19-11-2007	S. P. Paper Board Mills (1990), Prop : Madhushree Industries Pvt. Ltd., 88, Ghola Katchery Road, Barasat, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal	Ticket board	IS 2483 : 1986
10.	5298379	20-11-2007	Alliance Mills (Lessess) Ltd., West Ghoshpara Road, P.O.-Jagatdal South 24 Parganas. West Bengal	A-twill jute bags	IS 1943 : 1995
11.	5303144	17-12-2007	Agarpara Kutir Silpa Pratisthan, South Station Road, P.O.—Agarpara, North 24 Parganas. West Bengal-700109	Cotton cellular shirting	IS 1144 : 1980
12.	5303245	17-12-2007	Agarpara Kutir Silpa Pratisthan, South Station Road, P.O.-Agarpara, North 24 Parganas. West Bengal-700109	Cotton drills	IS 177 : 1989
13.	5303346	17-12-2007	Indian Drug House, 66, Daria Road, Dhamaitola. Sonarpur, 24 Parganas (S) Kolkata, West Bengal-700151	Disinfectant fluids, phenolic type	IS 1061 : 1997
14.	5306150	03-01-2008	Shree Gaurishankar Jute Mills Ltd., P. O. Garulia Shyamnagar, North 24 Parganas. West Bengal-743133	A-twill jute bags	IS 1943 : 1995
15.	5304651	25-12-2007	Hooghly Mills Projects Ltd., Unit : Mangalpur Jute Mill Mangalpur, P.O. Baktarnagar, P.S. Ranigunj, Bardhawan, West Bengal	A-twill jute bags	IS 1943 : 1995
16.	5305552	01-01-2008	Delta Ltd., Manikpore, P. O. Delta Mills, Howrah, West Bengal-711309	A-twill jute bags	IS 1943 : 1995
17.	5308255	10-01-2008	Kamarhatty Co. Ltd., Graham Road, P. O. Kamarhatty, Kolkata, West Bengal-700058	A-twill jute bags	IS 1943 : 1995
18.	5309964	17-01-2008	Pyrethrum (India) Pvt. Ltd., Ichapur, Kamatdanga, Santragachi, Howrah, West Bengal	Fenthion EC	IS 7948 : 1987

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

S. K. CHAUDHURI, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1305.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 6 के उप-विनियम (3) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए उत्पादों की मुहरांकन शुल्क अधिसूचित करता है :-

अनुसूची

भा. मा. संख्या	भाग	अनु	आंकड़े	वर्ष	उत्पाद	इकाई	न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क बड़े पैमाने पर	छोटे पैमाने पर	इकाई दर स्लैब 1 में इकाईयां	प्रचालन तिथि	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0	0		1968	भारत का राष्ट्रीय झंडा (सूती खादी)	2 झंडा	30200	23200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
10	2	0		1996	प्लाईवुड चाय की पेटियां (बटन्स)	1 सेट (12 अदद)	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
10	3	0		1974	प्लाईवुड चाय की पेटियां पेनल	एक वर्गमीटर	23200	17200	0.08	सभी	2006 07 01
10	4	0		1989	प्लाईवुड चाय की पेटियां (मेटल फिटिंग्स)	एक सेट (12 अदद)	23200	17200	0.08	सभी	2006 07 01
21	0	0		1992	पिटवां एल्युमीनियम और एल्युमीनियम मिश्रधातु बर्तन बनाने हेतु	1 टन	27200	20200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
44	0	0		1991	रंग रोगन हेतु आयरन ऑक्साइड पिगमेंट	एक किलो ग्राम	27200	20200	0.07	सभी	2006 07 01
133	0	0		2004	इनैमल, आन्तरिक (क) अद्यलेपन (ख) परिसज्जा	1 लीटर	32200	25200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
158	0	0		1981	तैयार शुदा रंग रोगन, बुशिंग,बिटुमन, काला, सीसा-रहित, एसिड अल्कली	1 लीटर/1 कि.ग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
164	0	0		1981	सड़कों पर निशान लगाने के लिए तैयारशुदा रोगन	1 लीटर/1 कि.ग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
175	0	0		1989	बेडशीट	100 मीटर	42200	35200	9.65	सभी	2006 07 01
177	0	0		1989	कॉटन ड्रिल	100 लिनियर मीटर	34200	28200	6.25	सभी	2006 07 01
204	1	0		1991	टॉवर काबले, अलौह धातु	100 अदद	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
204	2	0		1992	टॉवर काबले, लौह धातु	100 अदद	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
205	0	0		1992	अलौह धातु के ढक्कनदार कब्जे	100 अदद	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
208	0	0		1996	दरवाजों के हैंडल	100 अदद	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
210	0	0		1993	धूसर लौह की ढल इरॉ	1 टन	27200	20200	13.9	सभी	2006 07 01
218	0	0		1983	लकड़ी के परिरक्षण में प्रयुक्त क्रिओसोट तेल	1 टन	32200	25200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01
220	0	0		1988	फैरा-गैलॉं टेनेट फाउंटेन पेन की स्याही (0.1 प्रतिशत लौह अंश)	1 लीटर	23200	17200	0.17	सभी	2006 07 01
245	0	0		1988	ट्राइक्लोरोइथाइलीन, तकनीकी	1 टन	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
248	0	0		1987	सोडियम बाइसल्फाइड (सोडियम मैटाबाइसल्फाइड)	1 एम.टी.	33200	27200	21.8	सभी	2006 07 01
251	0	0		1998	सोडा ऐश, तकनीकी	1 टन	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
252	0	0		1991	कास्टिक सोडा शुद्ध तथा तकनीकी	1 टन	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
253	0	0		1985	खाने का साधारण नमक	1 टन	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
254	0	0		1973	मेग्नीशियम क्लोराइड	1 टन	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
261	0	0		1982	कॉपर सल्फेट	1 टन	27200	20200	5.2	सभी	2006 07 01
264	0	0		1976	नाइट्रिक अम्ल	1 किग्रा.	30200	23200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
265	0	0		1993	हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल	1 किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
266	0	0		1993	सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
269	0	0		1989	साधारण एवं अल्पताप पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	1 टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
274	1	0	1981	फावड़ा (सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए)	1 अदद	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01	
276	0	0	2000	ऑस्टेनाइटी मैगनीज हस्पात ढलाइयां	एक एम टी.	39200	32200	37.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
277	0	0	2003	जस्तीकृत इस्पात की चदरें (सादी तथा नालीदार)	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
278	0	0	1978	बाड़ के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात के काटेदार तार	1 टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
279	0	0	1981	टेलीग्राम एवं टेलीफोन प्रयोजन हेतु जस्तीकृत इस्पात की तारें	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
280	0	0	1978	सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजन के लिए मृदु इस्पात की तारें	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
281	0	0	1991	तालों के साथ प्रयुक्त सरकवा दरवाजा के मृदु इस्पात के काबले	1 अदद	27200	20200	0.09	सभी	2006 07 01	
285	0	0	1992	कपड़े धोने का साबुन	1 टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
294	0	0	1979	सुपर फॉसफेट	1 टन	39200	32200	7.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
296	0	0	1986	सोडियम कारबोनेट	1 टन	36200	29200	70	सभी	2006 07 01	
299	0	0	1989	एल्युमिनो लौह	1 टन	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
302	2	3	1992	विद्युत विकिरक (रेडियटर्स)-सुरक्षा	1 अदद	23200	17200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
302	2	30	1992	बिजली की इस्तरी-सुरक्षा	1 अदद	23200	17200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
302	2	201	1992	इलेक्ट्रिक इमरसन वॉटर हीटर-सुरक्षा	1 अदद	23200	17200	1.3	सभी	2006 12 01	
303	0	0	1989	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्लाईवुड	1 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.17	सभी	2006 07 01	
307	0	0	1966	कार्बन डाई ऑक्साइड	1 टन	45200	38200	12.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
318	0	0	1981	सीसाकृत टिन-कॉसे के इंगट और ढलाइयां	एक टन	27200	20200	173	सभी	2006 07 01	
325	0	0	1996	तीन-फेजी प्रेरण मोटरें	1 कि.वा.	30200	23200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
355	0	0	1993	ट्रॉसफार्मरों और स्विचगियरों हेतु नया विद्युत रोधन तेल	1 किलो लीटर	52200	41200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
341	0	0	1973	ब्लैक जापान, टाइप ए, बी, सी	1 लीटर/1 कि.ग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01	
362	0	0	1991	पालियामेंट कब्जे	100 अदद	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
363	0	0	1993	स्टेपल्स	100 अदद	36200	29200	5.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
366	0	0	1991	बिजली की इस्तरी	1 अदद	23200	17200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
368	0	0	1992	पानी गर्म करने के डुबाऊ हीटर	1 अदद	23200	17200	1.3	सभी	2006 12 01	
369	0	0	1992	विद्युत विकिरक (रेडियटर)	1 अदद	23200	17200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
371	0	0	1999	सीलिंग रोज.	100 अदद	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 02 01	
374	0	0	1979	बिजली के छत के पंखे और रेगुलेटर	1 अदद	29200	21200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01	
384	0	0	2002	बुश, रंग-रोगन और वार्निश के लिए चपटे	100 बुश	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
393	0	0	1985	स्टैम्प पैड की स्याही	1 किलोग्राम	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01	
398	1	0	1996	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एल्युमीनियम के चालक भाग 1 एल्युमीनियम के लड़दार चालक	1 टन	27200	20200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
398	2	0	1996	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एल्युमीनियम के चालक भाग 2 जस्तीकृत हस्पात प्रबलित एल्युमीनियम के चालक	1 टन	27200	20200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
398	4	0	1994	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एल्युमीनियम के चालक भाग 4 एल्युमीनियम मिश्रधातु लड़दार चालक (एल्युमीनियम-मैगनीशियम- सिलिकॉन टाइप)	1 टन	27200	20200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
398	5	0		1992	शिरोपरि प्रवेश कार्य के लिए एल्यूमीनियम के चालक भाग 5 अतिरिक्त उच्च ओल्डता (400 कि. वा. तथा अधिक)	1 टन	27200	20200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
410	0	0		1977	अतप्त बेस्लित पीतल की चद्दें, पत्तियाँ और पन्नी	1 टन	27200	20200	51.9	सभी	2006 07 01
411	0	0		1991	रंग-रंगन के लिए टाइटेनियम डायऑक्साइड, एनाटेस	100 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	1.4	सभी	2006 07 01
418	0	0		2004	टंगस्टन तंतु के सामान्य सेवा बिजली के लैम्प	100 लैम्प	44200	37200	0.9	सभी	2006 12 01
419	0	0		1967	पुदी, खिड़की के फ्रेम में लगाने वाली	1 लीटर/ किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
427	0	0		1965	डिस्टेंपर, शुष्क	1 लीटर/ किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
428	0	0		1969	डिस्टेंपर, तेल पायसनीय	1 लीटर/ किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
432	1	0		1982	मृदु इस्पात और माध्यम तनन इस्पात सरिए	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
432	2	0		1982	सख्त खींची हुई इस्पात की तार	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
444	0	0		1987	पानी के लिए रबड़ के होज़	100 मीटर	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
446	0	0		1987	हवा के लिए रबड़ के होज़	100 मीटर	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
447	0	0		1988	बेल्लिंग के लिए रबड़ के होज़	100 मीटर	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
455	0	0		1989	पोर्टलैंड धातुमल सीमेंट	एक टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26
458	0	0		2003	कंक्रीट पाइप (प्रबलन सहित और रहित)	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
459	0	0		1992	अप्रबलित नालीदार और अर्ध-नालीदार एस्बेस्टोस सीमेंट की चद्दें	एक टन	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
493	1	0		1981	सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए मशीन का तेल	1 किलोलिटर	42200	35200	41	सभी	2006 07 01
513	0	0		1994	अतप्त बेस्लित अल्प कार्बन इस्पात की चद्दें एवं पत्तियाँ	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
539	0	0		1974	नैपथालीन	एक किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
550	1	0		2003	तिजोरियाँ	एक तिजोरी	39200	32200	173	सभी	2006 07 01
553	0	0		1984	रोज़िन (गोंद रोज़िन)	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
555	0	0		1979	टेबल पर रखने वाले बिजली के पंखे	एक अंश	29200	21200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
573	0	0		1992	ट्रासोडियम फास्फेट, तकनीकी	एक टन	27200	20200	20.8	सभी	2006 07 01
574	0	0		1989	चमकदार सोडियम मेटाफॉस्फेट, तकनीकी	एक टन	27200	20200	20.8	सभी	2006 07 01
612	0	0		1992	भुना हुआ चिकोरी पाउडर	1 टन	27200	20200	20.8	सभी	2006 07 01
623	0	0		1993	साइकिल के फ्रेम	100 फ्रेम	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
624	0	0		2003	साइकिल के रिम	100 रिम	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
632	0	0		1978	गामा बीएचसी (लिंडेन) पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
636	0	0		1988	आग बुझाने के होज़ रबड़ के अस्तर वाले बुने हुए जैकेटकृत	100 मीटर	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
638	0	0		1979	शीट रबड़ ज्वायंटिंग और रबड़ अन्तर्वेदन जोड़	एक टन	27200	20200	51.8	सभी	2006 07 01
648	0	0		1994	चुम्बकीय सर्किट के लिए गैर दिशात्मक विद्युत इस्पात की चद्दें एवं पत्तियाँ	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 07 01
650	0	0		1991	सीमेंट के परीक्षण के लिए मानक बालू	एक टन	23200	17200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
651	0	0		1992	लवण कॉबाथ स्टोनवेयर के पाइप और फिटिंग	एक टन	23200	17200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
653	0	0		1992	लिनोलियम शीट और टाइलें	1 वर्ग मीटर	51200	42700	0.32	सभी	2006 07 01
692	0	0		1994	कागज रोधित सीसा ढुके केबल	100 मीटर	36200	29200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
694	0	0		1990	पीवीसी रोधित केबल	100 मीटर	30200	23200	0.44	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
702	0	0	1988	औद्योगिक बिजुमन	एक टन	23200	17200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
710	0	0	1976	समुद्री प्लाइवुड	एक वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01	
712	0	0	1954	इमारती चूना	एक टन	32200	25200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
715	1	0	1976	लेपित अपघर्षी	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	1.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
715	2	0	1976	लेपित अपघर्षी	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	1.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
715	0	0	1977	कार्बन टेट्राक्लोराइड	एक टन	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
745	0	0	1990	हथकरघे पर बुनी पलंग की सूती चादरें	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 07 01	
758	0	0	1988	हथकरघे पर बुनी अवशोषी सूती गर्ज, अवशोषी किस्म	100 वर्ग मीटर	23200	17200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
771	2	0	1985	चमकदार पकी मिट्टी के सेनेदरो साधित्र भाग 2 रसोई एवं प्रयोगशाला मिक की विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं	1 टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
774	0	0	1984	अंग्रेजी शौचालयों एवं मूत्रालयों के लिए भावन टंकियाँ (कॉचाप)	1 टंकियाँ	60200	33200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
778	0	0	1984	जल कल कार्यों के लिए तथा मिश्रधातु के गेट, ग्लोब और रोक बन्द	एक अदद	29200	21200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01	
779	0	0	1994	पानी की मीटर (घंटे के फ्लो)	1 पानी का मीटर	33200	27200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
781	0	0	1984	जल सेवाओं के लिए पड़े नौका मिश्रधातु की पेंच वालों बिब टॉरमें और रोकशाल्व	एक अदद	29200	21200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01	
784	0	0	1984	पूर्व प्रचलित कंक्रेट गेट (फिनिश सहित)	1 टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
797	0	0	1984	रसायन उद्योगों के लिए मिश्रधातु बन्द	1 टन	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
804	0	0	1984	इस्पात के आयताकार बन्द	1 टन	27200	20200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
834	0	0	1993	हौजरी के लिए धूसर सूती भाग	100 किग्रा.	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
848	0	0	1974	प्लाइवुड के लिए प्रेशरकृत राल के चपक पदार्थ (फोनोलिक और प्रीमोप्लेस्टिक)	1 टन	27200	20200	26	सभी	2006 07 01	
863	0	0	1988	पट्टियों के लिए हथकरघा सूती कपड़े	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 07 01	
868	0	0	1990	सील लगाने का मोम	100 किग्रा.	27200	20200	20.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
878	0	0	1975	अंशकित मापन (सिलिंडर)	100 अदद	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
882	0	0	1984	लिडेन	1 टन	36200	29200	259.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
884	0	0	1985	आग बुझाने के लिए फर्स्टएड होज रोल	एक फर्स्टएड होज रोल आग बुझाने के लिए	39200	32200	120	सभी	2006 07 01	
899	0	0	1971	टैपिआको सेगी (साबुदाना)	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
903	0	0	1993	फायर होज पूर्ति कपलिंग ब्रांच पाइप वाजल	एक अदद	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
908	0	0	1975	आग बुझाने के बड़े खम्बानुमा हाईड्रेंट	1 नम्बर	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
909	0	0	1992	स्तूप वाल्व वाले धूमिगत आग बुझाने वाले हाईड्रेंट	एक हाईड्रेंट	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
915	0	0	1975	एक निशान वाले आयतनी फ्लास्क	एक फ्लास्क	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01	
916	0	0	2000	18 लिटर के कैंडलर फ्लेमिंग	100 कनस्टर	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
928	0	0	1984	फायर बेल्व	एक अदद	27200	42700	62.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
940	0	0	2003	पानी वाले सुवाह्य रासायनिक अग्निशामक (गैस दाब)	एक अदद	30200	23200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
996	0	0		1979	एक फेजी लघु ए सी और सार्विक बिजली की मोटर	1 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01
1003	1	0		2003	दरवाजों के शटरों के लिए इमारती लकड़ी के फैल	1 वर्ग मीटर	48200	41200	1.05	सभी	2006 07 01
1005	0	0		1992	मक्के का खाद्य स्टार्च (मक्के का आटा)	100 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	2.9	सभी	2006 07 01
1007	0	0		1984	कस्टर्ड पाउडर	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
1008	0	0		1981	सख्त ठबली हुई चीनी कन्फेक्शनरी	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
1011	0	0		2002	बिस्कुट	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1015	0	0		1987	वनस्पति से कमाये चमड़े से बनी चमड़े की बाल्टियाँ	100 बाल्टियाँ	27200	20200	2.6	सभी	2006 07 01
1029	0	0		1970	गर्म बेल्डित इस्पात की पत्तियाँ (गाँठ बाँधने वाली)	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
1030	0	0		1998	सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजन के लिए कार्बन स्टील कास्टिंग	1 एम.टी	36200	29200	36	सभी	2006 07 01
1038	0	0		1983	इस्पात के दरवाजे, खिड़कियाँ और रोशनदान	1 टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1050	0	0		1984	सल्फर चूने का घोल	100 लिटर	34200	28200	5.2	सभी	2006 07 01
1051	0	0		1980	पायरेग्रम के सत	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1061	0	0		1982	रोगाणुनाशी द्रव (काला और सफेद)	1 किलो लिटर	30200	23200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01
1063	0	0		1997	स्वचलन वाहल-एम 14X 1.25 स्पाक प्लग	100 अर्द्ध	36200	29200	2.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1065	0	0		1989	ब्लीचिंग पाउडर, स्थायी	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
1067	0	0		1981	सजावट और बचाव कार्यों के लिए विद्युत लेपित चाँदी के लेपन	100 ग्राम चाँदी लगे	29200	21200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1069	0	0		1993	संचायक बैटरियों के लिए पानी	1 किलोलिटर	32200	25200	4.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1079	0	0		1984	तप्त बेल्डित कार्बन इस्पात की चदरें एवं पत्तियाँ	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
1084	0	0		1994	मनीला रस्सियाँ	एक टन	27200	20200	86	सभी	2006 07 01
1117	0	0		1975	एक चिह्न वाला पिपेट	100 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	13.8	सभी	2006 07 01
1144	0	0		1980	कमीज के लिए सूती सेल्युलर कपड़ा	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 07 01
1148	0	0		1982	संरचना प्रयोजन के लिए तप्त बेल्डित इस्पात की रिबेट छड़ें (40 मिमी व्यास तक)	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
1149	0	0		1982	संरचना प्रयोजन के लिए उच्चतर तनाव इस्पात के रिबेट छड़ें	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
1159	0	0		1981	बेकिंग पाउडर	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	0.07	सभी	2006 07 01
1161	0	0		1998	संरचना कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की तालियाँ	एक टन	27200	20700	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1165	0	0		2002	दूध पाउडर	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1166	0	0		1986	संघनित दूध	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1184	0	0		1977	सूती कस्त्रादि उद्योग में प्रयुक्त मक्का की मॉड	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
1221	0	0		1991	रंजकों से बनी फाउंटैन पेन की स्पाही	एक लीटर	23200	17200	0.17	सभी	2006 07 01
1222	0	0		1992	रोहरे सिलिंडर वाली धूर्ण मशीनों के लिए डुप्लीकेटिंग स्पाही	1 किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.17	सभी	2006 07 01
1223	0	1		2001	गर्बर पद्धति द्वारा दूध की वसा ज्ञात करने का उपकरण (ब्यूटाइरोमीटर, केवल सेक्शन-1)	100 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	12.1	सभी	2006 07 01
1223	0	2		1982	गर्बर पद्धति द्वारा दूध की वसा ज्ञात करने का उपकरण (लॉक स्टॉप्स, केवल सेक्शन-2)	100 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	0.54	सभी	2006 07 01
1223	0	3		1982	गर्बर पद्धति द्वारा दूध की वसा ज्ञात करने का उपकरण (केवल पिपेट, सेक्शन-3)	100 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	12.1	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1223	0	6	1982		गर्बर पद्धति द्वारा दूध की वसा ज्ञात करने का उपकरण (अपकेंद्री केवल सेक्शन-6)	100 अद्द	27200	20200	1.74	सभी	2006 07 01
1230	0	0	1979		ढलवां लौहे के वर्षा पानी के पाइप और फिटिंग	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1237	0	0	1980		फर्श बनाने के लिए सीमेंट कंक्रीट की टाइलें	10 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1238	0	0	2005		हेरिकन लालटेन	एक लालटेन	51200	42700	0.13	सभी	2006 07 01
1239	1	0	2004		सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए मृदु इस्पात की नालियां	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1239	2	0	1992		मृदु इस्पात की नालिकाएं और फिटिंग	एक टन	27200	20200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01
1251	0	0	1988		जस्ता फास्फाइड, तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01
1258	0	0	2005		बायोनेट लैम्प होल्डर	100 अद्द	33200	27200	2.6	सभी	2006 07 01
1293	0	0	1988		3-पिन वाले प्लग और सॉकेट	100 अद्द	23200	17200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
1312	0	0	1980		मिथाइल ब्रोमाइड	एक टन	32200	25200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01
1321	1	0	2003		सन की रस्सियां भाग-1	एक टन	30200	23200	86	सभी	2006 07 01
1322	0	0	1993		जलसह और नमीसह बनाने के लिए बिटुमेन के नमूने	100 मीटर	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
1328	0	0	1996		परतदार सजावटी प्लाइवुड	1 वर्ग मीटर	30200	23200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
1333	0	0	1978		एक ड्रम वाली मशीनों के लिए इन्फ्लैटिंग स्याही	1 किग्रा	23200	17200	0.17	सभी	2006 07 01
1337	0	0	1993		इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए लोहे और इस्पात पर विद्युत लेपन द्वारा सख्त क्रोमियम लेपन	1 वर्गमीटर लेपित एरिया	27200	17200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1341	0	0	1992		इस्पात के ढक्कनदार कब्जे	100 अद्द	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
1342	0	0	2002		तेल दाब स्टोव	एक अद्द	30200	23200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01
1363	0	0	1992		काले षटकोणीय काबले, द्विबिरियां और लॉकनट तथा काले षटकोणीय पेंच (सभी भाग के लिए एक समान मुहरांकन शुल्क)	एक टन	30200	23200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
1364	0	0	1992		सूक्ष्म और अर्ध-सूक्ष्म षटकोणीय काबले, द्विबिरियां पेंचदार द्विकरियां और लॉकनट (सभी भाग के लिए एक समान मुहरांकन शुल्क)	एक टन	30200	23200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
1370	0	0	1993		अपघर्षण सह रबड़ प्रेषण बेल्टिंग	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1374	0	0	1992		कुकुट आहार	1 टन	27200	20200	5.2	सभी	2006 07 01
1381	1	0	2003		प्रयोगशाला के लिए ग्लासवेयर—संकर गले के बोयलिंग फ्लास्क	एक अद्द	33200	27200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
1391	1	0	1992		कमरे के वातानुकूलक यंत्र	1 वातानुकूलक	45200	38200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1391	2	0	1992		कमरे के वातानुकूलक यंत्र भाग 2 स्पलिट वातानुकूलक	1 वातानुकूलक	45200	38200	29	सभी	2006 07 01
1422	0	0	1983		कॉटक डक	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 07 01
1470	0	0	1990		सिलिको मैग्नीज	1 एम. टी.	42200	35200	6	सभी	2006 07 01
1475	1	0	2001		स्वयं जल भंडारण क्षमता वाले पीने के पानी के कूलर	1 कूलर	33200	27200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1486	0	0	1978		कॉपर ऑक्सीक्लोराइड, तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	69.1	सभी	2006 07 01
1488	0	0	1989		2,4-डी, सोडियम तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01
1489	1	0	1991		पोर्टलैंड पोर्जोलाना सीमेंट-भाग 1 फ्लाईएश आधारित	1 टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1489	2	0		1991	पोटलैंड पोजोलाना सीमेंट-भाग 2 ब्ले	1 टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26
1507	0	0		1977	कॉपर ऑक्सीक्लोराइड, डब्ल्यूडीपीसी	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1534	1	0		1977	प्रदीप्ति लैम्पों के लिए बैलास्ट	एक अड़	39200	32200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
1535	0	0		1979	सूती अस्तर का कपड़ा	100 मीटर	45200	38200	11	सभी	2006 07 01
1536	0	0		2001	पानी, गैस तथा मलजल के लिए अपकेन्द्री ढलवां लोहे के दाब पाइप	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1537	0	0		1989	पानी, गैस तथा मलजल के लिए ढलवां लोहे के दाब पाइप	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1538	0	0		1993	पानी, गैस तथा मलजल के लिए दाब पाइपों के लिए ढलवां लोहे की फिटिंग	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1540	1	0		1980	रासायनिक उद्योग के लिए बिना बुझा चुना तथा बुझा हुआ चुना भाग 1 बुझा हुआ चुना	एक टन	52200	44200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
1551	0	0		1991	टाइपराइटर्स के लिए कार्बन कागज	100 कागजों का एक बक्सा	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
1554	1	0		1988	1100 वोल्ट तक की पीवीसी विद्युत रोधी (भारी कार्य) केबल)	100 मीटर	36200	29200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01
1554	2	0		1988	पीवीसी विद्युत रोधी लेपित उच्च घनत्व केबल (3.3 किवा से 11 किवा)	100 मीटर	36200	29200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1566	0	0		1982	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए इस्पात के तार का कपड़ा	1 एम टी	45200	38200	21	सभी	2006 07 01
1580	0	0		1991	जलसह करने तथा जल का प्रवाह बंद करने के लिए बिटुमन यौगिक	एक टन	27200	20200	8.65	सभी	2006 07 01
1592	0	0		2003	एम्बेस्टॉस सीमेंट के दाब पाइप वे फिटिंग	एक टन	27200	20200	8.65	सभी	2006 07 01
1610	0	0		1989	भरेलू प्रयोजन के लिए सिलार्ड मशीन	1 सिलार्ड मशीन	60200	33200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
1626	0	0		1994	एम्बेस्टॉस सीमेंट के भवन निर्माण के पाइप और फिटिंग (भाग 1 से 3)	एक टन	27200	20200	21	सभी	2006 07 01
1656	0	0		1997	दूध और धान्य से बना दूध छुड़ाने का आहार	एक टन	39200	32200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01
1658	0	0		1997	रेशो का हाई बोर्ड	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1659	0	0		2004	ब्लॉक बोर्ड	एक वर्ग मीटर	33200	27200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
1660	1	0		1982	पिटिंग एल्युमीनियम के बर्तन (खाना पकाने के, खाना परोसने तथा खाना रखने के बर्तन)	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1664	0	0		2002	परशु आहार संपूरण के लिए खनिज मिश्रण	एक टन	30200	23200	13.8	सभी	2006 07 01
1667	0	0		1981	टॉफियाँ	एक किग्रा.	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
1675	0	0		1971	स्टीरिक एसिट, तकनीकी	एक टन	27200	20200	51.6	सभी	2006 07 01
1678	0	0		1998	शिरोपरि पावर, कर्बन तथा दूर संचार लाइनों के लिए पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट खम्बे	एक घन मीटर	45200	38200	21.16	सभी	2006 07 01
1694	0	0		1994	टाइटानियम, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1695	0	0		1994	सनसेट गेलो, एफसीएफ फूड ग्रेड	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1697	0	0		1994	एरिथ्रोसिन, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1698	0	0		1994	इडिंगो कार्मिन, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1703	0	0		2000	जल पुरि प्रयोजनों के लिए बाल बालू (क्षैतिक प्लंजर टाइप)	एक अड़	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
1709	0	0		1984	विद्युत पंखों की मोटरों के लिए संधारित्र	एक अड़	75200	63200	0.07	सभी	2006 07 01
1711	0	0		1984	स्वतः बंद होने वाली टोटियाँ	एक अड़	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
1726	0	0		1991	ढलवां लोहे के मेनहोल ढक्कन और फ्रेम	1 टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1729	0	0		2002	बालू ढले लोहे के स्मिगॉट तथा सॉकेट मल-जल अपशिष्ट तथा संवातन पाइप फिटिंग तथा सहायकांग	1 टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1741	0	0	1960		लेटेक्स फोम रबड़ के उत्पाद	1 टन	36200	29200	86	सभी	2006 07 01
1746	0	0	1992		जूते की पालिश, पेस्ट	1 किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
1758	0	0	1986		जूट बैचिंग तेल	1000 लिटर	51200	42700	19	सभी	2006 07 01
1759	0	0	1986		फावड़ा	100 अद्	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1777	0	0	1978		धातु के रिफ्लेक्टर वाले औद्योगिक प्रतिदीप्ति पुंज	एक अद्	33200	32200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1783	1	0	1993		ड्रम बड़े, बंद सिरे वाले	एक ड्रम	27200	20200	0.35	सभी	2006 07 01
1783	2	0	1993		ड्रम बड़े, बंद सिरे वाले	एक ड्रम	27200	20200	0.35	सभी	2006 07 01
1784	0	0	1998		ड्रमों के चूड़ीदार डबकन	100 अद्	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1785	1	0	1983		पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट (अतएव कर्षित बल-मोचित तार) के लिए सादे सख्त खिंचे इस्पात के तार	1 टन	45200	38200	21	सभी	2006 07 01
1785	2	0	1983		पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट (खिंचे तार) के लिए सादे सख्त खिंचे इस्पात के तार	1 टन	32200	25200	19	सभी	2006 07 01
1786	0	0	1985		कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सामर्थ्य विन्धापित इस्पात के सरिए और तार	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
1795	0	0	1982		जल पूर्ति प्रयोजनों के लिए पिलर टॉटियाँ	एक अद्	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
1804	0	0	2004		इस्पात की तार छड़ों के लिए रेशाबोर्ड	1 एमटी	32200	25200	21	सभी	2006 07 01
1806	0	0	1975		माल्ट युक्त दूध आहार	1 टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1824	0	0	1978		हवा में छिड़कने का कीटाणु नाशक	100 लिटर	33200	27200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1825	0	0	1983		एल्युमीनियम मिश्रधातु के दूध के डिब्बे	1 डिब्बा	27200	20200	1.74	सभी	2006 07 01
1827	0	0	1989		24-डी के डब एमीन लवण	एक किलोलिटर	32200	25200	346	सभी	2006 07 01
1832	0	0	1978		मैलाथ्रियोन, तकनीकी	1 टन	32200	25200	85.4	सभी	2006 07 01
1834	0	0	1984		कंक्रीट में जोड़ों के लिए सीलबन्दी मसाला	1 टन	39200	32200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
1835	0	0	1976		रस्सों के लिए गोल इस्पात के तार	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
1838	1	0	1983		कंक्रीट (बिटुमन संसेचित रेशा) प्रसार जोड़ों के लिए पूर्व निर्मित भरण सामग्री	1 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01
1848	0	0	1981		लिखने और छापने के कागज	1 टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
1855	0	0	2003		खदानों में वेष्टन तथा मनुष्यों की सवारां ढुलाई के लिए लड़दार इस्पात की तार रस्सियाँ	1 टन	30200	23200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1856	0	0	2005		खदानों में ढुलाई के लिए इस्पात की तार रस्सियाँ	1 टन	30200	23200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1862	0	0	1975		स्ट्रुस	1 एम टी	39200	32200	120	सभी	2006 07 01
1875	0	0	1992		फोर्जिंग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट, ब्लूम	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
1879	0	0	1987		धातुवर्ध्य ढलवां लोहे की पाइप फिटिंग	1 टन	27200	20200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
1884	0	0	1993		स्वचल वाहन के लिए बिजली के हार्न	एक हार्न	45200	38200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
1891	1	0	1994		रबड़ कन्वेयर और एलीवेटर बस्त्रादि पट्टे सामान्य प्रयोजन हेतु	1 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01
1891	2	0	1993		कन्वेयर और एलीवेटर बस्त्रादि पट्टे ताप प्रतिरोधी पट्टे	एक वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01
1891	5	0	1993		कन्वेयर और एलीवेटर बस्त्रादि पट्टे भाग 5 अग्नि प्रतिरोधी पट्टे	एक वर्ग मीटर	45200	38200	1.2	सभी	2006 07 01
1897	0	0	1983		बिजली के प्रयोजनों के लिए तौबे की पत्ती	एक टन	27200	20200	51.9	सभी	2006 07 01
1912	0	0	1984		देशी जूट दिवन	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1929	0	0		1982	तप्त क्लोजिंग के लिए तप्त भट्ठी हुई इस्पात की रिबेट	एक टन	33200	27200	22.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1931	0	0		2000	इंजीनियर्स फाइल	100 फाइलें	29700	23700	2.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1932	0	0		1986	परुधन के खाद्यघर के रूप में सरसों और तोरिया के तेल की खलियाँ	एक टन	37500	30500	16	सभी	2006 09 26
1943	0	0		1995	ए-टिवन जूट के बोरे	एक अन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
1970	0	0		1995	फसल संरक्षण उपस्कर-हस्तचालित संपीड़न नैपसेक स्प्रेयर (दाब रहित अवधारण किस्म)	1 स्प्रेयर	27200	20200	3.4	सभी	2006 07 01
1971	0	0		1996	हस्तचालित स्ट्रेप नुमा स्प्रेयर	1 पम्प	27200	20200	3.4	सभी	2006 07 01
1977	0	0		1996	निम्न तनन के संरचना इस्पात	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
1978	0	0		1982	लाइन फाइप	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
1989	1	0		1986	खान श्रमिकों के लिए चमड़े के सुरक्षा बूट और जूते	एक जोड़ी	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
1989	2	0		1986	खान श्रमिकों के लिए चमड़े के सुरक्षा बूट और जूते-भारी उद्योग हेतु	एक जोड़ी	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
1993	0	0		1993	अतप्त-लघुकृत टिन प्लेट तथा अतप्त लघुकृत काली प्लेट	एक टन	32200	25200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
1997	0	0		1982	ब्यूरेट्स	एक अद्	33200	27200	0.16	सभी	2006 07 01
2002	0	0		1992	बायलरों के लिए इस्पात की प्लेट	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
2004	0	0		1991	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग प्रयोजन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात फॉर्जिंग	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
2016	0	0		1967	सादा वाशर	एक टन	27200	20200	173	सभी	2006 07 01
2028	0	0		2004	खुले मुँह वाले पाने	एक अद्	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
2036	0	0		1995	फिलोलिक लिमिटेड शीट	10 किग्रा.	60200	51200	1.4	सभी	2006 07 01
2039	0	0		1991	साइकिल तथा संबद्ध प्रयोजनों के लिए इस्पात की नलिकाएं	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
2046	0	0		1995	सजावटी ताप-स्थायी सशिलबूअ रेजिन चढ़ी सेमिनेट की हुई चदरें	एक वर्ग मीटर	123200	111200	0.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2052	0	0		1979	पशुओं के लिए मिश्रित आहार	एक अन	27200	20200	3.45	सभी	2006 07 01
2061	0	0		1995	साइकिल के लिए आगे की चिमटियाँ	100 चिमटियाँ	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2062	0	0		1999	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात (फ्यूजन वेल्डिंग क्वालिटी)	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
2074	0	0		1992	तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन हवा में सुखाने वाला रेड ऑक्साइड जिंक क्रोम, पहले लगाए जा सकने वाला	1 लिटर/किग्रा	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
2082	0	0		1993	अचल भंडारण किस्म पानी गर्म करने के बिजली के हीटर	एक अद्	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 12 01
2083	0	0		1991	फ्लेस लाइट	100 अद्	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2086	0	0		1993	रिवायरेबल टाइप विद्युत फ्यूजों में प्रयुक्त कौरियर और बेस	एक अद्	52200	44200	0.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2089	0	0		1977	सामान्यतः सह कैनवास डक तथा तिरपाल	100 वर्ग मीटर	39200	32200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2092	0	0		1983	प्लंबर टाइप डायल गेज	1 डायल गेज	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
2098	0	0		1997	एम्बेस्टॉस सीमेंट के भवन निर्माण के लिए बोर्ड	एक टन	27200	20200	5.25	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2121	0	0		1962	पावर प्रेषण शिरोपरि लाइनों के चालक तथा भू-सम्पर्क-तार की फिटिंग	एक टन	27200	20200	173	सभी	2006 07 01
2124	0	0		2000	सोडियम बाई कार्बोनेट	एक टन	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2141	0	0		2000	तप्त डिप जस्तेदार स्टे स्ट्रूट	एक टन	27200	20200	13.9	सभी	2006 07 01
2142	0	0		1992	ब्रोमाइन, तकनीकी	एक टन	23200	17200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01
2148	0	0		2004	बिजली के उपकरणों के लिए ज्वालासह आवरण डी-विस्फोटक गैस	एक अद्	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2155	0	0		1982	तप्त क्लोजिंग के लिए अतप्त ढले ठोस इस्पात के रिबेट (6 से 16 मिमी व्यास)	1 एमटी	36200	29200	30	सभी	2006 07 01
2161	0	0		1996	मशीनी औजारों के लिए शीलतन पम्प	एक अद्	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2171	0	0		1999	सुवाहा अग्निशामक शुष्क पाउडर वाले (कारतूस टाइप)	एक अद्	33200	27200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2202	0	0		1999	सपाट दरवाजों के शटर (प्लाईवुड फेस पैन्ल)	1 वर्ग मीटर	33200	27200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
2206	0	0		1984	फ्लेमप्रूफ इलेक्ट्रिक लाइट की फिटिंग भाग 1 ग्लेस और बल्कहेड टाइप	एक फिटिंग	45200	38200	5	सभी	2006 07 01
2215	0	0		1983	प्रदीप्ति लैम्पों के लिए स्टार्टर	1000 अद्	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01
2243	0	0		1971	डिल चक	1 चक	27200	20200	0.45	सभी	2006 07 01
2257	0	0		1989	कागज आसंजक, द्रव गॉड तथा कार्यालय पेस्ट टाइप	1 लिटर	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
2266	0	0		2002	सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए इस्पात की तार छड़े	एक टन	30200	23200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
2269	0	0		2002	बटकोणीय सॉकेट होट कंप पेंच	1 एमटी	48200	41200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
2312	0	0		1967	नोदक टाइप ए सी संवातन पंखे	एक पंखा	33200	27200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01
2339	0	0		1963	चोहरे आधानों में सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए एल्युमीनियम रंग रोगन	1 लिटर/किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
2344	0	0		1973	चबाने का तम्बाकू, जर्दा फ्लैक टाइप	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
2347	0	0		1995	बरेलू प्रेशर कुकर	1 कुकर	27200	20200	0.87	सभी	2006 07 01
2358	0	0		1984	स्थिरीकृत मैथाक्सी इथाइल मरक्युरी क्लोराइड सांद्र से बना नुस्खा	एक टन	27200	20200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01
2365	0	0		1977	लिफ्टों, एलीवेटरों तथा उच्चावकों के लिए इस्पात की तार-निलम्बन रस्सियाँ	एक टन	36200	29200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2373	0	0		1981	बल्क वाटर मीटर	1 मीटर	33200	27200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
2386	1	0		1963	कंक्रीट की रोड़ी के लिए (कण साइज तथा आकार) परीक्षण पद्धति	एक अद्	23200	17200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2396	0	0		1988	ईंधन भेजने के लिए रबड़ के होज़	100 मीटर	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
2403	0	0		1991	साइकिल की चेन	100 चेन	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2404	0	0		1993	माल्ट का निष्कर्ष	एक टन	27200	20200	20.7	सभी	2006 07 01
2414	0	0		1991	साइकिल एवं रिकशा के लिए हवा भरे टाय	100 अद्	39200	32200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2415	0	0		2004	साइकिल के लिए रबड़ की ट्यूब	100 अद्	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2418	1	0		1977	नलिकाकार प्रदीप्ति लैम्प	1 लैम्प	67200	51200	0.06	सभी	2006 07 01
2431	0	0		1963	ठेलों के इस्पात पहिए (एक पहिया टाइप)	1 पहिया	39200	32200	5	सभी	2006 07 01
2448	1	0		1963	बिजली के प्रयोजनों के लिए आसंजक विद्युत्रोध फीते (भाग 1) सूती कपड़े के अवस्तर वाले फीते	100 मीटर	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2465	0	0		1984	मोटर वाहनों के लिए केबल	100 मीटर	30200	23200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
2483	0	0		1986	टिकट बोर्ड	एक टन	33200	27200	41.8	सभी	2006 07 01
2486	1	0		1993	1000 वोल्ट और उससे अधिक की शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिए विद्युत्तरोधी फिटिंगें	एक टन	27200	20200	173	सभी	2006 07 01
2494	1	0		1994	औद्योगिक प्रयोजनों के लिए V-पट्टे	100 अदद	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2508	0	0		1984	अल्प घनत्व वाली पॉलीइथाइलीन की फिल्में	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
2512	0	0		1978	खनिकों के टोपलेमों की बैटरियाँ (सीसा अम्ल टाइप)	एक अदद	36200	29200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
2546	0	0		1974	जस्तीकृत मृदु इस्पात की फायर बकेट	एक अदद	34200	28200	1.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2547	1	0		1976	जिप्सम भवन निर्माण प्लास्टर भाग 1 पहले से तैयार किए हल्के प्लास्टरों को छोड़कर	1 एम टी	52200	44200	1.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2548	1	0		1996	अंग्रेजी सौचालयों के लिए प्लास्टिक की सीट और कवर (भाग 1 और 2)	1 अद्य सीट कवर सहित	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
2548	2	0		1996	थर्मोप्लास्टिक की सीट एवं कवर	एक अदद	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
2552	0	0		1989	इस्पात के ड्रम (जस्तेदार तथा अजस्तेदार)	एक अदद	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
2553	1	0		1990	सुरक्षा कौच-सामान्य प्रयोजन	1 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.54	सभी	2006 07 01
2553	2	0		1992	सुरक्षा कौच-विशिष्ट भाग 2 सड़क परिवहन के लिए	एक वर्ग मीटर	52200	44200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
2556	0	0		1995	कौचाघ सेनेटरी साधित्र (भाग 1 से-15)	एक टन	27200	20200	14	सभी	2006 07 01
2557	0	0		1994	खाद्य उत्पादों के लिए अन्नाटो रंग	एक किग्रा.	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
2558	0	0		1994	पाँसों 4आर, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01
2566	0	0		1993	बी-ट्रिबल जूट के बैले	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
2567	0	0		1978	मैलाधियों पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2568	0	0		1978	मैलाधियों मुलन चूर्ण	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2569	0	0		1978	मैलाधियों जल परिक्षेपी चूर्ण	एक टन	27200	20200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2570	0	0		1980	मिथाइल पैराधियों	एक टन	39200	32200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
2581	0	0		2002	पोतवहन प्रयोजनों के लिए गोल बटी हुई जस्तीकृत इस्पात की तार रस्सियाँ	एक टन	36200	23200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2593	0	0		1984	खनिकों की टोपियों के लैम्पों के लिए नम्य केबल	100 मीटर	30200	23200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01
2594	0	0		2003	धातु काटने वाली आरी के ब्लैड	1000 अदद	36200	29200	5.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2596	0	0		2004	खनिकों के टोप लैम्पों के लिए बल्ब	100 बल्ब	33200	27200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2619	0	0		1993	कौच की बीकर	एक अदद	36200	29200	0.16	सभी	2006 07 01
2641	0	0		1989	इलेक्ट्रोड होल्डर (वेलडन में सहायक सामग्री)	1 अद होल्डर और कलैम्प	34200	28200	0.72	सभी	2006 07 01
2645	0	0		2003	सीमेंट मोर्टार एवं कंक्रीट के लिए जल सह यौगिक	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
2653	0	0		2004	निरापद दियासलाई की डिब्बियाँ	10000 डिब्बियाँ	27200	20200	3.45	सभी	2006 07 01
2681	0	0		1993	तालों के साथ प्रयुक्त अलौह धातु के सरकवा दरवाजों के काबले (आल्कोप्स)	एक अदद	27200	20200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01
2692	0	0		1989	जल सेवाओं के लिए फेरुल	1 फेरुल	27200	20200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01
2705	2	0		1992	मापन करंट ट्रांसफार्मर	1 सी टी	36200	29200	7	सभी	2006 07 01
2705	3	0		1992	संरक्षी धारा ट्रांसफार्मर	1 सी टी	33200	27200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2705	4	0		1992	विशेष प्रयोजन के अनुप्रयोगों के लिए संरक्षी करंट ट्रांसफार्मर	1 सी टी	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2708	0	0		1993	सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजन के लिए 1.5% मैंगनीज इस्पात कार्टिंग	1 एम टी	33200	27200	36	सभी	2006 07 01
2711	0	0		1979	सीधे पढ़ने के पीएच मीटर्स	एक अइ	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
2712	0	0		1998	गैसकेट पैकिंग-संपीडित एस्बेस्टॉस रेशा जोड़	1000 किग्रा.	52200	44200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01
2713	0	0		1980	शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिए इस्पात के गोल खम्बे, सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	एक खम्बा	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2721	0	0		2003	जस्तीकृत इस्पात की चैन लिंक फेंस फेब्रिक	10 वर्ग मीटर	29200	21200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2730	0	0		1977	मैंगनीशियम सल्फेट, तकनीकी	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2745	0	0		1983	अग्निशामक कर्मियों के लिए हेलमेट	एक हेलमेट	27200	20200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01
2747	0	0		1990	टैक्सी-मीटर कार्यकारी अपेक्षाएं	1 टैक्सी-मीटर	99200	87200	11.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2780	0	0		1964	सोडियम ब्रोमाइड, शुद्ध	एक टन	23200	17200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01
2785	0	0		1979	प्राकृतिक पनीर, सख्त किस्म, प्रक्रमित पनीर, फैलाने के लिए एवं पनीर मुलायम पनीर	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2791	0	0		1992	पुसनशील कॉफो पाउडर	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 0
2818	2	0		1990	भारतीय हैसियाद (भाग 1 से 6)	एक टन	20200	15200	12.1	सभी	2006 07 01
2830	0	0		1992	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात में पुनर्वेल्लन के लिए कार्बन दलं इस्पात बिलेट, इंगट, ब्लूम और स्लैब (स्टैंडर्ड क्वालिटी)	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
2831	0	0		2001	अल्प तनन संरचना इस्पात में पुनर्वेल्लन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात दले बिलेट इंगट, बिलेट ब्लूम और स्लैब	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
2861	0	0		1980	डायजीनीन, पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2865	0	0		1978	मिथाइल पैराथियोस पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
2876	0	0		1999	3 जबड़े वाले और 4 जबड़े वाले स्काल चालित स्व-क्रान्तन खराक चक	एक अइ	27200	20200	5.25	सभी	2006 07 01
2878	0	0		2004	सुवाह्य अग्निशामक कार्बन डाईऑक्साइड टाइप (ट्रॉली माउंटेड)	एक अइ	33200	27200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
2879	0	0		1998	धातु आर्क वेल्डिंग इलेक्ट्रोडों के लिए मृदु इस्पात	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
2888	0	0		1983	नहाने का साबुन	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
2923	0	0		1995	कामोयसिन, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01
2925	0	0		1984	औद्योगिक सुरक्षा हेलमेट	1 हेलमेट	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
2932	0	0		2003	इनैमल-सॉरिलेष्ट, बाहरी उपयोग के लिए (क) नीचे लेप लगाने हेतु (ख) फिनिशिंग के लिए	1 लिटर	32200	25200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
2933	0	0		1975	इनैमल-बाहरी उपयोग के लिए (क) नीचे लेप लगाने वाले (ख) फिनिशिंग देने वाले	1 लिटर	32200	25200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
2972	1	0		1979	वस्त्रादि मोटर	1 कि. वा.	39200	32200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01
2980	0	0		1999	दाब रहित चूल्हे	एक चूल्हा	29200	21200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01
2993	0	0		1998	मोटर साधित्र	एक अइ	45200	33200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
2997	0	0		1964	बिजली के पंखे और रंग्यूलेंटर एयर सर्कुलर टाइप	एक अइ	52200	44200	7.2	सभी	2006 07 01
3008	0	0		2002	बुश-शू ब्लैकिंग	100 अइ	33200	27200	1.9	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3009	0	0		2002	बुरा-जूले पोलिश	100 अद्	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3017	0	0		1985	बिजली के पानी गर्म करने के हीटर्स के लिए थर्मोस्टेट	1 अद्	39200	32200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01
3055	1	0		1994	चिकित्सीय थर्मामीटर	1 थर्मामीटर	27200	20200	0.4	सभी	2006 07 01
3055	2	0		2004	चिकित्सीय थर्मामीटर भाग 2 स्केलनुमा	1 थर्मामीटर	34200	28200	0.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3062	0	0		1995	रॉकर स्प्रेयर (छिड़काव यंत्र)	1 स्प्रेयर	30200	23200	3.4	सभी	2006 07 01
3077	0	0		1992	धुनी तथा पिसी हुई कॉफी	1 किग्रा.	36200	29200	0.33	सभी	2006 07 01
3087	0	0		2005	सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए लकड़ी के पार्टिकल बोर्ड (मध्यम घनत्व वाले)	1 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
3097	0	0		1980	पृष्ठावरित पार्टिकल बोर्ड	1 वर्ग मीटर	39200	32200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
3099	1	0		1992	सूक्ष्मदर्शी यंत्र की स्लिप	500 स्लिप	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
3099	2	0		1992	सूक्ष्मदर्शी यंत्र की स्लाइड	500 स्लाइडें	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
3104	1	0		1982	घनत्व हाइड्रोमीटर	1 अद्	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
3118	0	0		1978	बिजली के जीवाणु इनक्यूबेटर	एक अद्	32200	25200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
3119	0	0		1978	तप्त वायु स्टूलाइजर	एक अद्	32200	25200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
3148	0	0		1991	स्लाइड बंधन सामग्री	100 किग्रा.	39200	32200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
3149	0	0		1994	घरेलू व्यवहार के लिए इन्सुलकृत बर्तन	100 अद्	36200	29200	6	सभी	2006 07 01
3196	4	0		2001	अल्पदाब द्रव्यमान गैसों के लिए 5-लिटर से अधिक जल क्षमता वाले वेल्डित अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के सिलिण्डर-भाग 4-आविषालु और संक्षारक गैसों के लिये सिलिण्डर	1 सिलिण्डर	123200	87200	10.4	सभी	2006 12 01
3205	0	0		1984	अवशोषित बेरियम कार्बोनेट, तकनीकी	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
3224	0	0		2002	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस (एलपीजी) सिलिण्डरों को छोड़कर संपीड़ित गैस सिलिण्डरों के लिए वाल्व फिटिंग	1 वाल्व	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 12 01
3231	0	0		1986	पावर प्रणाली संरक्षण के लिए बिजली के रिले	एक अद्	33200	27200	7	सभी	2006 07 01
3236	0	0		1992	सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए अधोत्वचीय सीरिज	100 सीरिज	27200	20200	5.25	सभी	2006 07 01
3309	0	0		1992	घुलनशील कॉफी-चिकोरी पाउडर	1 किग्रा.	27200	20200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
3315	0	0		1994	वाष्पशील एयर कूलर (डेजर्ट कूलर)	एक कूलर	27200	20200	8.65	सभी	2006 07 01
3317	3	0		1983	सुइचों, अधोत्वचीय	1000 सुइचों	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01
3319	0	0		1995	शल्यक्रिया के लिए ब्लैड, अलग हो सकने वाले (बार्ड पारकर टाइप) तथा हैंडल	1000 ब्लैड	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01
3323	0	0		1980	नलिकाकार प्रदीप्ति लैम्पों के लिए दो-पिन वाले लैम्प होल्डर	100 अद्	39200	32200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3327	0	0		1982	पेडल चालित धान प्रेशर	एक पेडल धान-प्रेशर	36200	29200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3383	0	0		1992	नमसह सल्फर पाउडर	एक टन	27200	20200	34.4	सभी	2006 07 01
3384	0	0		1986	बिडुमेन प्राइमर	एक किलो लिटर	27200	20200	52	सभी	2006 07 01
3389	0	0		1994	यूरिया फार मल्टीहाइड संचकन सामग्री	एक टन	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
3390	0	0		1988	सफाइंग्योमेनी मीटर, मरक्यूरियल	एक मीटर	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3399	0	0		1993	रबड़ उद्योग के लिए जिक ऑक्साइड	एक टन	46000	38000	15	सभी	2006 09 26
3419	0	0		1988	दृढ़ अधात्विक तार नालियों को फिटिंग	100 अद्	29200	21200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3431	0	0		1982	स्वचल निलम्बन के लिए वेल्लित कुण्डलीकार और परतदार कमनियों के निर्माण के लिए इस्पात	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
3438	0	0		1994	सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए चौंदी के मढ़े काँच के शीशे	10 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.3	सभी	2006 07 01
3443	0	0		1980	क्रोन रेल सेक्शन	एक एम.टी.	34200	28200	8.75	सभी	2006 07 01
3450	0	0		1994	हाथ से लिखाई के लिए कार्बन कागज	100 शीटों का एक बक्सा	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
3459	0	0		1977	स्माल वायर ग्रेप्स	1 एम. टी.	58200	50200	28.75	सभी	2006 07 01
3461	0	0		1980	पीवीसी (विनायल) एस्वेस्टॉस की फर्श की टाइलें	एक वर्ग मीटर	32200	25200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01
3462	0	0		1986	गैर पृष्ठाधारी नम्य पीवीसी फ्लोरिंग	एक वर्ग मीटर	32200	25200	0.22	सभी	2006 07 01
3466	0	0		1988	चिनाई सीमेंट	एक टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26
3502	0	0		1994	इस्पात की खाँचेदार प्लेट	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
3513	3	0		1989	सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए रेंजिन उपचारित संपीड़ित काष्ठ लेमिनेट	1 वर्ग मीटर	58200	50200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3521	0	0		1999	औद्योगिक सुरक्षा पट्टे तथा बुनाई फ्रेम	एक अड़	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
3536	0	0		1966	तैयार मिश्रित रंग-रंगन, ब्रश से लगाने वाले, लकड़ी पर पहले लगाए जाने वाले, गुलाबी	1 लिटर/किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
3537	0	0		1966	सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए तैयार मिश्रित रंग-रंगन फिनिश देने वाले, अंदर लगाए जाने वाले	1 लिटर/ किग्रा.	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
3549	0	0		1983	रबड़ के जल चूषण तथा विसर्जन होज, भारीकार्य	100 मीटर	33200	27200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
3564	0	0		1996	डोर क्लोजर (द्रव चालित रूप से नियंत्रित)	एक अड़	27200	20200	2.6	सभी	2006 07 01
3575	0	0		1993	बिदुमन ड्रम	एक अड़	32200	25200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
3584	0	0		1984	कपूर, तकनीक ग्रेड	एक टन	32200	25200	346	सभी	2006 07 01
3589	0	0		2001	जल, गैस तथा मलजल के लिए बिजली से वेल्ड किए गए इस्पात के पाइप (168.3 से 2540 मिमी बाहरी व्यास)	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
3601	0	0		1984	सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए—नालियाँ	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
3623	0	0		1978	मार्गदर्शी और अपघर्षी	एक टन	30200	23200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
3626	0	0		2001	लॉकड ऑयल वाईडिंग रिसिसर्याँ	एक टन	30200	23200	87	सभी	2006 07 01
3637	0	0		1966	गैस चालित रिले	एक अड़	33200	27200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
3650	0	0		1981	कम्प्रीनेशन साइड कटिंग प्लायर्स	एक अड़	34200	28200	0.32	सभी	2006 07 01
3652	0	0		1995	पैर से चलाये जाने वाले स्प्रेयर (फुहारक)	1 स्प्रेयर	33200	27200	3.4	सभी	2006 07 01
3686	0	0		1966	विद्यार्थियों के लिए सूक्ष्मदर्शी यंत्र	एक अड़	27200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3702	0	0		1989	वेक्यूम फ्लास्क (रिफिल)	100 रिफिल	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3725	0	0		1966	तापन एलीमेंटों के लिए प्रतिरोधक तार, टेप और स्ट्रिप्स	एक किलोग्राम	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
3735	0	0		1996	रबड़ के तले वाले कैनवस जूते	एक जोड़ी	33200	27200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
3736	0	0		1995	रबड़ के तले वाले कैनवस बूट	एक जोड़ी	33200	27200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
3745	0	0		1978	छोटे चिकित्सा गैस सिलिंडर के लिए योक टाइप वाल्व कनेक्शन	1 वाल्व	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 12 01
3748	0	0		1990	टूल और डाई स्टील्स फार हॉटवर्क	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3802	0	0		1992	मुनी हुई कॉफी विकोरी पाउडर	1000 किग्र.	33200	27200	120	सभी	2006 07 01
3811	0	0		1988	रम	100 लिटर	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
3812	0	0		2003	पोजोलाना और कंक्रीट अधिमिश्रण के रूप में प्रयुक्त फ्लाईएश	एक टन	58200	50200	9.2	सभी	2006 07 01
3818	0	0		1992	सतत (पियानो) कब्जे	100 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	8.65	सभी	2006 07 01
3829	1	0		1999	क्षेत्रीय बेलनाकार और क्षेत्रीय आयताकार भाप स्टरलाइजर, दाब वाले (अस्पताल और भेषज उपयोग के लिए)	एक स्टरलाइजर	27200	20200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01
3829	2	0		1978	भाप स्टरलाइजर, दाब और वर्टिकल सिलिंडर-नुमा	एक स्टरलाइजर	27200	20200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01
3829	3	0		1985	भाप स्टरलाइजर, दाब और उर्ध्व बेलनाकार-नुमा	एक स्टरलाइजर	27200	20200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01
3830	0	0		1979	पाइरोजून रहित आमत जल के लिए पानी के घपके	1 स्टरलाइजर	27200	20200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01
3831	0	0		1979	उथले स्टरलाइजर (ड्रेसिंग ड्रम)	1 स्टरलाइजर	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
3832	0	0		2005	हस्तचालित घेन गिरियाँ ब्लाक	1 घेन गिरि ब्लाक	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
3833	0	0		1966	बेटा कैरोटिन-खाद्य ग्रेड	एक किलोग्राम	39200	32200	12	सभी	2006 07 01
3833	0	0		1995	पीछे इस्पात लगे फ्लैप कब्जे	100 अर्द्ध	29200	21200	0.75	सभी	2006 07 01
3834	0	0		1997	बरेलू और समान प्रयोजन के लिए स्विच	100 अर्द्ध	24200	17200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3835	0	0		2001	बीयर	100 लिटर	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
3900	0	0		1975	जिराम तकनीकी	एक टन	34200	28200	130	सभी	2006 07 01
3901	0	0		1975	जिराम डब्ल्यू डी पी	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3902	0	0		1975	डाइमिथोएट, तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01
3903	0	0		1984	डाइमिथोएट पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3906	0	0		1995	हस्तचालित सतत नैपसेक स्प्रयर (पिस्टननुमा)	एक स्प्रयर	30200	23200	3.45	सभी	2006 07 01
3930	0	0		1994	ज्वाला और प्रेरण कठोरकारी इस्पात	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
3944	0	0		1982	फलों कप	एक अर्द्ध	30200	32200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
3975	0	0		1999	केबल के कवचन के लिए मुदु इस्पात के तार, पतियाँ और टेप	एक टन	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01
3976	0	0		2003	खान श्रमिकों के लिए रबड़ कैनवास के सुरक्षित जूते	एक जोड़ी	33200	27200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
3984	0	0		2002	दोहरे ताने की आटे की पैलियाँ	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
3989	0	0		1984	अपकेंद्री ढले (स्पन) लौह के स्मिगॉट और मलजल के पाइप	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
3992	0	0		1992	ट्रे-किडनी	एक ट्रे	39200	32200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
3993	0	0		1993	ट्रे-उपकरणों के लिए	एक ट्रे	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
4003	1	0		1978	पाइप रिव : भाग 1 सामान्य प्रयोजन	एक अर्द्ध	39200	32200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
4003	2	0		1986	पाइप रिव (भारी कार्य)	1 पाइप रिव	27200	20200	5.25	सभी	2006 07 01
4038	0	0		1986	जल कल प्रयोजनों के लिए फुट (पाँव) क्लव	एक क्लव	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
4100	0	0		1988	जिन	100 लीटर	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
4109	0	0		1967	कड़ाहियाँ	100 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
4123	0	0		1982	घेन पाइप रिव	एक पाइप रिव	27200	20200	5.25	सभी	2006 07 01
4135	0	0		1974	हॉस्पिटल रबड़ शीटिंग	100 वर्ग मीटर	52200	44200	28.8	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4142	0	0	1967	डिस्कस	एक डिस्कस	27200	20200	0.54	सभी	2006 07 01	
4148	0	0	1989	शल्यक्रिया के लिए रबड़ के दस्ताने	100 जोड़े	27200	20200	1.74	सभी	2006 07 01	
4151	0	0	1992	मोटर साइकिल चालकों के लिए संरक्षी हेलमेट	एक अर्द्ध	33200	27200	0.45	सभी	2006 12 01	
4159	0	0	2002	खनिज भरे खोलदार तापन एलिमेंट	एक अर्द्ध	30200	23200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01	
4174	0	0	1977	टाइपराइटर के लिए रिबन, सूती	एक वर्गमीटर	29200	21200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01	
4184	0	0	1967	ठेलों के इस्पात पहिए (दो पहिए टाइप)	1 पहिया ठेला	39200	32200	5	सभी	2006 07 01	
4199	0	0	1990	द्रव साबुन	1 किलो लीटर	27200	20200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
4246	0	0	1980	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैसों के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू गैस चूल्हे	एक चूल्हा	30200	23200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
4250	0	0	1980	बिजली के फूड मिक्सर, खाद्य द्रवन करने और पीसने की युक्तियाँ	एक अर्द्ध	30200	23200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
4254	0	0	1994	जॉ-क्रशर-सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	एक अर्द्ध	34200	28200	195	सभी	2006 07 01	
4266	0	0	1967	बेडसाइड लॉकर	एक लॉकर	34200	28200	2.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
4270	0	0	2001	पानी के कुओं में उपयोग के लिए इस्पात की नलियाँ	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
4283	0	0	1981	गर्म हवा के पंखे	एक अर्द्ध	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
4308	0	0	2003	अग्निशमन के लिए शुष्क पाउडर	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
4320	0	0	1982	थिरम, तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	242	सभी	2006 07 01	
4322	0	0	1967	एंडोसल्फान, डी पी	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
4323	0	0	1980	एंडोसल्फान, पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
4328	0	0	1967	एकाक्षा सूक्ष्मदर्शी यंत्र	1 सूक्ष्मदर्शी	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
4344	0	0	1978	एंडोसल्फान, तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01	
4351	0	0	2003	दरवाजों के लिए इस्पात के फ्रेम	एक टन	33200	27200	69.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
4355	0	0	1977	आग रोधी ब्रेटिस कपड़ा	एक वर्गमीटर	23200	17200	0.07	सभी	2006 07 01	
4366	1	0	1985	कृषि जुताई की चकतियाँ	एक चकती	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
4368	0	0	1967	फोर्जिंग के लिए इस्पात बिलेट, ब्लूम और स्लैब	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
4381	0	0	1967	रोगाणु विज्ञान के लिए सूक्ष्मदर्शी यंत्र	एक सूक्ष्मदर्शी	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
4382	0	0	1967	अर्जित नेत्र चिकित्सा के ग्लास ब्लैंक्स	1000 ब्लैंक्स	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
4386	0	0	1988	पुटिंग शट्स	एक अर्द्ध	27200	20200	0.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
4396	0	0	1981	बिस्फोटक और आतिशबाजी संघटन के लिए बेरियम नाइट्रेट	एक टन	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
4431	0	0	1978	फ्री कटिंग स्टील	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
4432	0	0	1988	केस हार्डनिंग स्टील	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
4447	0	0	1995	सोडियम बेंजोएट, खाद्य ग्रेड	एक किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
4448	0	0	1994	बोजोइक एसिड, खाद्य ग्रेड	एक टन	33200	27200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
4449	0	0	1988	ब्लिस्की	100 लीटर	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
4450	0	0	1988	ब्रांडी	100 लिटर	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
4454	1	0	2001	यांत्रिक स्प्रिंगों के लिए इस्पात के तार: भाग 1 कर्षित गैर-धातुमिश्र इस्पात के तार	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
4467	0	0	1996	कैरमल सादा	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
4521	0	0	2001	तेल कुओं और तेल ड्रिलिंग के लिए तार रस्से	एक टन	39200	32200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4533	0	0		1995	चूबक उपकरण	एक उपकरण	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01
4588	0	0		1986	प्राकृतिक कच्चा रबड़	एक टन	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
4605	0	0		1981	क्रोप पट्टी	100 वर्ग मीटर	20200	15200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
4615	0	0		1968	स्विच साफेट आउटलेट (नॉन-इंटरलॉकिंग टाइप)	100 अद्द	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
4654	0	0		1993	पैरफिन मोम	एक टन	27200	20200	13.8	सभी	2006 07 01
4664	0	0		1986	पल्प बोर्ड	एक टन	39200	32200	59.4	सभी	2006 07 01
4665	2	0		1984	सुवाहा बिजली मोटर प्रचालित औजार	एक औजार	52200	41200	5.3	सभी	2006 07 01
4704	0	0		1985	सिल्वर टिन दंत अमालगम मिश्रधातु	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
4709	0	0		1968	स्टेरलाइज्ड प्लेवर्ड मिल्क	1000 लिटर	33200	27200	11.5	सभी	2006 07 01
4717	0	0		1980	जिक ऑक्साइड स्वयं जुड़ने वाला प्लास्टर	100 वर्गमीटर	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 07 01
4723	0	0		1978	अण्डा पाउडर	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.7	सभी	2006 07 01
4751	0	0		1994	पोटासियम मेटा बाई सल्फेट, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किलोग्राम	20200	15200	0.08	सभी	2006 07 01
4752	0	0		1994	सोडियम मेटा बाई सल्फेट खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
4766	0	0		1982	धिरम डब्ल्यू डी पी	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
4783	0	0		1982	धिरम बीज उपचार निमित्तियाँ	एक टन	27200	20200	69.1	सभी	2006 07 01
4787	0	0		1968	परीक्षा मेज	एक अद्द	34200	28200	2.5	सभी	2006 07 01
4808	0	0		1982	पाइरेथ्रम ई सी	100 लिटर	39200	32200	31	सभी	2006 07 01
4818	0	0		1996	सोरबिक अम्ल (खाद्य ग्रेड)	एक टन	34200	28200	312	सभी	2006 07 01
4832	1	0		1969	रसायन प्रतिरोधी मोर्टार भाग 1 सिलिकेट टाइप	एक टन	32200	25200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
4832	2	0		1969	रसायन प्रतिरोधी मोर्टार भाग 2 रेजिन टाइप	एक टन	32200	25200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
4832	3	0		1968	रसायन प्रतिरोधी मोर्टार भाग 3 सल्फर टाइप	एक टन	32200	25200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
4860	0	0		1968	अम्ल प्रतिरोधक ईटें	100 ईटें	39200	32200	4	सभी	2006 07 01
4923	0	0		1997	संरचनात्मक उपयोग के लिए खोखले इस्पात सेक्सशन	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
4927	0	0		1992	अग्निशमन के लिए बिना अस्तर वाले प्लस केनवस के होज	100 मीटर	27200	20200	13.9	सभी	2006-07 01
4929	0	0		1976	डाइक्लोरबॉस, तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	172.5	सभी	2006 07 01
4947	0	0		1985	अग्निशामकों में उपयोग के लिए गैस कार्टिज	एक कार्टिज	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
4948	0	0		2002	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए पेंटिड इस्पात की तार फेब्रिक	एक टन	27200	20200	24	सभी	2006 07 01
4955	0	0		2001	भरेलू लौड़ी डिटर्जेंट पाउडर	100 किग्र	39200	32200	10	सभी	2006 07 01
4956	0	0		1977	औद्योगिक उपयोग के लिए सश्लिष्ट डिटर्जेंट पाउडर	एक टन	52200	44200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
4958	0	0		1968	फॉस्फामिडॉन, तकनीकी	एक टन	34200	28200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
4964	0	0		2003	सादा बुनी हुई सूती बनियाने (सिंगल जर्सी)	100 बनियाने	27200	20200	5.25	सभी	2006 07 01
4984	0	0		1995	पेयजल पूर्ति, मलजल और औद्योगिक बहिःस्त्राव के लिए भारी कार्य के पॉलिइथाइलीन पाइप	एक टन	36200	29200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01
4985	0	0		2000	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए असुषटय पीवीसी पाइप	एक टन	45200	38200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01
4989	1	0		1985	अग्नि शमन के लिए झाग यौगिक (प्रोटीन झाग)	1 लिटर	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4989	2	0		1984	अग्नि शमन के लिए यांत्रिक झाग उत्पन्न करने के लिए झाग सांद्र-भाग 2 जलीय फिल्टर रूपण झाग (एएफएफएफ)	एक लिटर	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
4989	3	0		1987	अग्नि शमन के लिए यांत्रिक झाग उत्पन्न करने के लिए झाग सांद्र यौगिक भाग 3 प्लांटो प्रोटीन झाग	एक लिटर	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
4989	4	0		2003	अग्नि शमन के लिए यांत्रिक झाग उत्पन्न करने के लिए झाग सांद्र यौगिक	1 किलो लिटर	73200	65200	2.20	सभी	2006 07 01
4990	0	0		1993	कंक्रीट शटरिंग के लिए प्लाईवुड	एक वर्गमीटर	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
5022	0	0		1989	निर्जमक उपकरण (टेबल मॉडल)	एक निर्जमक	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
5029	0	0		1979	बेड स्टेड अस्पताल, सामान्य प्रयोजन	1 बेड स्टेड	52200	44200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
5077	0	0		1969	सजावटी प्रकाश व्यवस्था के आउटफिट	एक अद्द	27200	20200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01
5086	0	0		1983	स्टैसिल पेपर	1000 शीट	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01
5101	0	0		1991	दिवस्ट ड्रिल, सामानान्तर शैंक, जॉबर शृंखला	100 अद्द	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
5103	0	0		1969	दिवस्ट ड्रिल, मार्स टेपर शैंक	100 अद्द	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
5135	1	0		1994	हस्त घूर्णी डस्टर (बेली माउटेड)	एक डस्टर	27200	20200	3.3	सभी	2006 07 01
5135	2	0		1994	हस्त घूर्णी डस्टर (सोलिड माउटेड टाइप)	एक डस्टर	27200	20200	3.3	सभी	2006 07 01
5137	0	0		1990	सोमेट क्यूटिंग के लिए रबड़ हांज	100 मीटर	58200	50200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
5161	0	0		1969	धरेसू उपयोग के लिए नम्य विद्युत तापन पैड	1 तापन पैड	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
5175	0	0		1992	पॉली ग्राफाइलीन रस्सियाँ (3 लर्डे) होसरलेड और 8 लड़ गुधी हुई	एक टन	27200	20200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01
5191	0	0		1993	सोडियम एलजीनेट, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
5204	0	0		1969	रिसर्च माइक्रोस्कोप	1 माइक्रोस्कोप	39200	32200	36	सभी	2006 07 01
5244	0	0		1991	सेफ डिपॉजिट लॉकर केबिनेट	एक सेफ डिपॉजिट लॉकर	45200	38200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
5277	0	0		1978	डाइक्लोरवॉस ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
5278	0	0		1969	डिकोफोल, तकनीकी	एक टन	39200	32200	288	सभी	2006 07 01
5279	0	0		1969	डिकोफोल, ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
5281	0	0		1979	फेनीट्रोथियान, तकनीकी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
5290	0	0		1993	आंतरिक नलकों के लिए लैन्डिंग वाल्व	1 वाल्व	29200	21200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
5291	0	0		1969	शल्यक्रिया मेज, द्रवचालित, बड़ी	एक मेज	27200	20200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01
5312	1	0		2004	जलकल प्रयोजन के लिए झूलने वाले रिफ्लैक्स (नॉन रिटर्न) वाल्व भाग 1 सिंगल डोर पैटर्न	एक वाल्व	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
5312	2	0		1986	धरेसू प्रयोजन के लिए झूलने वाले रिफ्लैक्स वाल्व	एक वाल्व	52200	44200	173	सभी	2006 07 01
5342	0	0		1996	एस्कार्बिक अम्ल, खाद्य ग्रेड	एक किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
5343	0	0		1996	बूटाइलेटेड हाइड्रोक्सीएनीसोल, खाद्य ग्रेड	एक टन	36200	29200	690	सभी	2006 07 01
5346	0	0		1994	सरिलिष्ट खाद्य रंग निर्मितियाँ और मिश्रण (द्रव)	एक लिटर	27200	20200	0.45	सभी	2006 07 01
5346	0	0		1994	सरिलिष्ट खाद्य रंग निर्मितियाँ और	एक किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					मिश्रण (पाउडर)						
5348	0	0		1981	स्टैपल्स	100 पैकेट	39200	32200	2.9	सभी	2006 07 01
5380	0	0		1976	सोडियम ब्रोमाइड, फोटोग्राफिक ग्रेड	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
5382	0	0		1985	गैसमेन और सीवर के लिए रबड़ के सीलिंग रिंग	एक अदद	27200	20200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
5410	0	0		1992	वांछित रंग के सीमेंट रंग-रोगन	100 किलोग्राम	36200	29200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
5411	2	0		1972	बाहरी उपयोग के लिए प्लास्टिक के पायस रंग रोगन	1 लिटर	63200	55200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
5423	0	0		1989	स्वचल निलम्बन के लिए टेलीस्कोपिक टाइप ड्रवीय शॉक एब्जोर्बर	1 अदद	39200	32200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
5424	0	0		1969	विद्युत प्रयोजनों के लिए रबड़ मैट	एक मैट	27200	20200	5.22	सभी	2006 07 01
5430	0	0		1981	अमोनिया परिरक्षित सांद्रित प्राकृतिक रबड़ लेटेक्स	एक टन (डीआर सी आधारित)	27200	20200	51.8	सभी	2006 07 01
5455	0	0		1969	मैनहोल के लिए डलवां लौहे के स्टैप्स	एक अदद	33200	27200	0.11	सभी	2006 07 01
5456	0	0		1985	वायु संपीडक	एक संपीडक	33200	27200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
5470	0	0		2002	डाइ-केल्शियम फास्फेट पशु आहार ग्रेड	एक टन	32200	25200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
5485	0	0		1980	सूती तंतु अपशिष्ट	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
5487	0	0		1992	धातु पालिश, तरल	एक किलोलिटर	27200	20200	51.8	सभी	2006 07 01
5504	0	0		1997	सर्पिल वेल्डिंग पाइप	एक टन	34200	28200	7.5	सभी	2006 07 01
5509	0	0		2000	अग्नि अवमंदन प्लार्डबुड	एक वर्ग मीटर	39200	32200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
5513	0	0		1996	बाइकेट उपस्कर	एक अदद	23200	17200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
5514	0	0		1996	ली शेरेलीयर के लिए उपस्कर	एक अदद	23200	17200	0.82	सभी	2006 07 01
5516	0	0		1996	परवर्ती प्रवाह वाले वायुपरिवर्तक उपस्कर (ब्लेन टाइप)	एक अदद	23200	17200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
5517	0	0		1993	कठोरीकरण तथा टैम्पर देने के लिए इस्पात	एक टन	24200	17700	3	सभी	2006 07 01
5531	0	0		1988	एक्सेसदास सीमेंट दाब पाइपों के लिए डलवां लौहा स्पेशल	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
5557	0	0		2004	औद्योगिक तथा सुरक्षा रबड़ के जूते घुटने तथा टखने तक	एक जोड़ी	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
5604	0	0		1984	सार्विक गियर रहित हस्त चालित खींचने तथा उठाने वाली मशीनें	एक मशीन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
5672	0	0		1992	पूरक कुक्कुट आहार के लिए खनिज मिश्रण	एक टन	27200	20200	13.85	सभी	2006 07 01
5676	0	0		1995	संचकित ठोस रबड़ के तल्ले तथा एडी	100 जोड़े	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
5679	0	0		1986	खान श्रमिकों के लिए टोपी पर लगाए जाने वाले लैम्प	एक अदद	27200	20200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01
5695	0	0		1970	चरमों के लैस	100 चरमों लैस	33200	27200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
5719	0	0		1970	जिलेटिन, खाद्य ग्रेड	एक किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.2	सभी	2006 07 01
5758	0	0		1984	पूर्व डले कंक्रीट कर्ब	एक अदद	34200	28200	0.07	सभी	2006 07 01
5759	0	0		1994	हिमन रोधी शीलक	एक लिटर	32200	25200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
5778	0	0		1970	स्टिल प्रोजेक्टर	एक प्रोजेक्टर	45200	38200	5	सभी	2006 07 01
5780	0	0		2002	निजतया निरापद विद्युत उपकरण तथा सर्किट	एक उपकरण	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5820	0	0	1970	पूर्ववर्तित कंक्रीट केबल कवर	एक टन.टी.	36200	29200	40	सभी	2006 07 01	
5852	0	0	2004	फुटवियर के लिए संरक्षी इस्पात की पंजा टोपी	100 जोड़ी	27200	20200	4.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
5872	0	0	1990	असप्त बेल्लित इस्पात पत्तियाँ (बड़सा बाँधने वाली)	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
5884	0	0	1993	गुच्छेदार ऊनी कालीन	एकवर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
5894	0	0	1980	रेगमार के लिए रबड़ होज	100 मीटर	36200	29200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
5950	0	0	1984	शॉट फायरिंग केबल	100 मीटर	30200	23200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01	
5966	0	0	1993	सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए रूपान्तरित गैर-शंकुधारी लकड़ी	1 व्षुबिक मीटर	34200	28200	45.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
5983	0	0	1980	नेत्र संरक्षी	एक जोड़ी	36200	29200	1.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
5986	0	0	2002	फ्लैज कार्य में अभिरूपण कार्यों के लिए तप्त बेल्लित इस्पात प्लेट उत्पाद	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
5996	0	0	1984	सूती बेल्लिंग डक्स	एक टन	27200	20200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
6003	0	0	1983	पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट के लिए दाँतेदार तार	एक टन	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
6006	0	0	1983	पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट के लिए अलेपित प्रतिबल रहित लकड़ी	1 टन	39200	32200	20.8	सभी	2006 07 01	
6014	0	0	1978	पाइरीथ्रम आधारित फास्फोरीय लारविमोडल आगिर	100 लिटर	34200	28200	30	सभी	2006 07 01	
6022	0	0	1994	फास्टग्रोन एफएफएस खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
6031	0	0	1977	केन्शिथम प्रापियोनेट खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01	
6036	0	0	1985	एल्जीनेट दन्त छाप सामग्री	एक किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
6037	0	0	1970	जिक ऑक्साइड एजिनोल दन्त छाप पेस्ट	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
6047	0	0	1970	अभिमार्जन पाउडर	एक टन	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
6071	0	0	1986	सीसा-अम्ल बैटरियों के लिए संश्लेषित बैटरी सेपरेटर	1000 अरद	60200	51200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
6073	0	0	1971	फर्श और छत बनाने के लिए ऑटोक्लेव प्रथलित सेल्युलर कंक्रीट	10 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
6106	0	0	1971	शल्यक्रिया मेज, द्रवचालित छोटी	एक मेज	27200	20200	103.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
6110	0	0	1983	दोहरे तंतु के रबड़कृत वाटरपुफ फोब्रिक	100 मीटर	51200	42700	15	सभी	2006 07 01	
6135	0	0	1981	सोडा एश, फ्यूज्ड, तकनीकी	1 टन	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
6149	0	0	1984	एक सिरे वाले खुले जवड़े के सामान्य रिच	एक अरद	33200	27200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01	
6155	0	0	1987	सोडियम कार्बोनेट (मोनोहाइड्रेट)	एक टन	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
6177	0	0	1981	फॉस्फामिडॉन, डब्ल्यू एस सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
6178	0	0	1982	पाइरेथ्रम धुरकन चूर्ण	एक टन	34200	28200	13	सभी	2006 07 01	
6218	0	0	1971	मड गार्ड	100 जोड़ी	27200	20200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
6234	0	0	2003	सुवाह्य अग्निशामक पानी टाइप (दाब संग्रहण)	1 अग्निशामक	39200	32200	2.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
6240	0	0	1999	तप्त बेल्लित इस्पात प्लेट, चदर और पत्ती-द्रवणीय गैस सिलिंडरों के निर्माण हेतु	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26	
6248	0	0	1979	धातु के रोलिंग शटर एवं रोलिंग ग्रिल	1 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
6312	0	0	1994	सामान के परिवहन के लिए पॉलीइथाइलीन धागक	एक किलोलिटर	30200	23200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6315	0	0		1992	भारी दरवाजों के लिए फ्लोर सिंग (द्रवचालित नियंत्रित)	1 अदर	27200	20200	5.25	सभी	2006 07 01
6356	0	0		2001	दूध पेस्ट	100 किलोग्राम	63200	55200	9.2	सभी	2006 07 01
6381	0	0		2004	विद्युत उपस्कर की संरचना तथा परीक्षण ई टाइप प्रॉटेक्शन के साथ	एक उपस्कर	39200	32200	5	सभी	2006 07 01
6385	0	0		1978	सैकरिन, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
6392	0	0		1971	स्टील पाइप प्लैज	1 अदर	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
6406	0	0		19994	चमकीला नीला एफ सी एफ खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01
6438	0	0		1980	एल्युमीनियम फॉस्फाइड निर्मितियाँ	एक टन	32200	25200	69.1	सभी	2006 07 01
6444	0	0		1986	सल्फर भुरकन चूर्ण	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
6446	0	0		1986	अभरक रोधी तापन एलॉयमेंट	100 अदर	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
6455	0	0		1972	एक पक्ति त्रिज्य वाल बियरिंग	100 बियरिंग	73200	65200	8.4	सभी	2006 07 01
6471	0	0		1971	स्पेक्ट्रोमीटर (स्टुडेंट टाइप)	1 अदर	39200	32200	29	सभी	2006 07 01
6538	0	0		1971	लचकीली सामग्री से बने तीन-पिन वाले प्लग	100 अदर	27200	20200	5.2	सभी	2006 07 01
6593	0	0		1972	विद्युत सिरालाजिकल वॉटर बाथ	एक अदर	30200	23200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
6595	1	0		2002	कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए स्वच्छ ठंडे ताजे पानी के लिए क्षैतिज अपकेन्द्री पम्प	एक पम्प	30200	23200	5.3	सभी	2006 07 01
6608	0	0		1978	स्किन क्रीम	एक किलोग्राम	42200	35200	0.44	सभी	2006 07 01
6616	0	0		1982	एचपीएमबी लैम्प के लिए बालास्ट	एक अदर	103200	93200	0.6	सभी	2006 07 01
6639	0	0		1972	इस्पात संरचना के लिए षटकोणीय काबले	एक टन	30200	23200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
6701	0	0		1985	टंगस्टन फिलामेंट अन्य विद्युत लैम्प	100 लैम्प	39200	32200	1.1	सभी	2006 07 01
6750	0	0		1985	अन्तर्दोही इंजन के लिए सिलिंडर अस्तर	एक अदर	30200	23200	0.3	सभी	2006 07 01
6760	0	0		1972	खांचेदार काउंटर संक शीर्ष काष्ठ पेंच	1000 पेंच	33200	27200	1.2	सभी	2006 07 01
6793	0	0		1996	फ्यूमैरिक अम्ल, खाद्य ग्रेड	एक किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
6834	1	0		1973	कनवेयर चैन, चैन पहिया एवं अटैचमेंट भाग 1 चैन	100 एम	34200	28200	18	सभी	2006 07 01
6887	0	0		1986	डेन्चर आधारित पॉलिमर रॉजिन	1 किलोग्राम	23200	17200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
6901	0	0		1988	बैलिंग कटिंग तथा संबंधित प्रक्रियाओं में प्रयुक्त गैस सिलिंडरों के लिए दाब रेग्युलेटर	1 अदर	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
6937	0	0		1986	शिरोपरि प्रोजेक्टर	एक अदर	52200	44200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
6956	0	0		2001	कवर पेपर	एक टन	39200	32200	55	सभी	2006 07 01
6991	0	0		1985	रेडियोग्राफिक कैसेट	एक कैसेट	34200	28200	0.8	सभी	2006 07 01
6994	1	0		1973	औद्योगिक सुरक्षा दस्ताने	100 जोड़े	23200	17200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
7021	0	0		1973	शिशुओं और स्कूल पूर्व बच्चों के लिए प्रोटीन-बहुत पूरक खाद्य पदार्थ	एक टन	63200	53700	13	सभी	2006 07 01
7058	0	0		2005	टेबल बाइन्ड	100 लिटर	42600	36300	40	सभी	2006 07 01
7079	0	0		1995	स्वच्छ द्रवचालित ब्रेक होच	100 अदर	39200	32200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
7080	0	0		1982	मैनुअल तथा विद्युत एमटीपी चूषण गर्भपात उपकरण	एक अदर	34200	28200	18	सभी	2006 07 01
7092	1	0		1992	सिंचाई प्रयोजनों के लिए एल्युमीनियम मिश्रधातु की नलियाँ (बेल्डित नलियाँ)	एक टन	32200	25200	87	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7092	2	0		1987	कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु की नलियाँ (बहिर्वेधित नलियाँ)	एक टन	32200	25200	87	सभी	2006 07 01
7098	1	0		1988	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए क्रॉस-लिंक वाले पॉलीइथाइलीन विद्युत पीवीसी डक केबल	100 मीटर	36200	29200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01
7098	2	0		1985	एक्स एल पी ई केबल (3.3-33 किघा)	100 मीटर	36200	29200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
7098	3	0		1993	66 किघा से 200 किघा कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए थर्मोप्लास्टिक खोलदार एक्स एल पी ई केबल	1 एम.	78200	69200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
7121	0	0		1973	कारबाइल डब्ल्यू डी पी	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
7123	0	0		1993	बालों के लिए तेल	100 लिटर	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
7173	0	0		1989	खाँचेदार पेन-हैड-टैपिंग स्कू	एक किलोग्राम	39200	32200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
7181	0	0		1986	जल, गैस तथा मलजल के लिए क्षैतिज आकार डलवाँ लौहे के दोहरे फ्लैज वाले पाइप	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
7193	0	0		1994	काँच रेशे से बने कोलतार पिच तथा बिटुमेन नमदे	100 मीटर	30200	23200	7	सभी	2006 07 01
7224	0	0		1985	आयोडीन युक्त नमक	एक टन	27200	20200	1.73	सभी	2006 07 01
7231	0	0		1984	प्लास्टिक की धावन टॉकियाँ (वाल्च रहित साइफन नुमा)	एक सिस्टम	30300	23200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
7233	0	0		1991	2, 4-डी इथाइल इस्टर, तकनीकी	एक	27200	20200	345	सभी	2006 07 01
7276	0	0		1989	माल ट्रॉबिट के लिए सामान्य प्रयोजन हेतु न फैलने वाले स्पाट पैलेट	एक पैलेट	58200	50200	4.6	सभी	2006 07 01
7283	0	0		1992	ब्राइटबार्स के उत्पादन के लिए तप्त वेल्डित सरिए	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
7285	0	0		1988	स्थायी और उच्चदाब द्रवित गैसों के लिए जोड़ रहित मॅगनीज इस्पात सिलिंडर	1 सिलिंडर	123200	87200	10.4	सभी	2006 12 01
7212	0	0		1993	घुली हुई एसिटोलीन के लिए वेल्डित और अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर	1 सिलिंडर	123200	87200	10.4	सभी	2006 12 01
7328	0	0		1992	संचकन तथा बहिर्वेधन के लिए उच्च घनत्व पॉलीइथाइलीन सामग्री	एक टन	36200	29200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
7347	0	0		1974	कृषि कार्यों में प्रयुक्त छिड़काव और ऐसे ही उपयोगों के लिए छोटे साइज के स्पार्क, प्रज्वलन इंजन	1 इंजन	39200	32200	2.2	सभी	2006 07 01
7371	0	0		1982	स्टेनलेस इस्पात के सुरक्षा रेंजर ब्लेड	1000 ब्लेड	29200	21200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
7372	0	0		1995	मोटर वाहनों के लिए सीसा-अम्ल संचायक बैटरी	1 अद्	32200	25200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
7402	0	0		1986	पेयजल के लिए फिल्टर	1 फिल्टर	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
7406	1	0		1984	उर्वरकों की पैकिंग के लिए परतदार जूट को बोरे	100 बोरे	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
7452	0	0		1990	दरवाजों, खिड़कियों तथा संवातनों के लिए तप्त वेल्डित इस्पात खंड	1 टन	27200	20200	13.9	सभी	2006 07 01
7466	0	0		1994	प्रेसर कुकरों के लिए रबड़ के गार्स्केट	100 गार्स्केट	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
7532	0	0		1974	मुटु साबुन	1 टन	23200	17200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7538	0	0		1996	कृषि अनुप्रयोगों के लिए उपकेन्द्री पम्पों के लिए तीन-फेजी स्विचरल केज प्रेरण मोटरें	1 कि. वा.	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
7577	0	0		1986	गैस परीक्षण ज्वाला-सुरक्षा लैम्प	1 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	2.9	सभी	2006 07 01
7586	0	0		1975	खानों के लिए चर्चण टेक	1 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
7593	1	0		1986	पावर चालित हवाभरे स्प्रेयर एवं डस्टर भाग 1 नैपसेक टाइप	1 स्प्रेयर	36200	29200	6.9	सभी	2006 07 01
7620	1	0		1986	विकित्सा विद्युत उपस्कर-निदान एकसरे उपकरण भाग 1 आंत्रिक तथा विद्युत सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं	1 मशीन	45200	38200	260	सभी	2006 07 01
7652	0	0		1988	स्काइग्रेमेनोमीटर एनर्जियड टाइप	1 मीटर	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
7653	0	0		1975	वेल्टिंग तथा कटिंग के लिए मैनुअल ब्लो पाइप	1 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
7834	1	0		1987	जल पूर्ति के लिए विलायक सीमेंट जोड़ो के साथ अन्तःक्षेपण संचकित पीपीसी सॉकेट फिटिंग	100 अर्द्ध	27200	20200	8.65	सभी	2006 07 01
7884	0	0		1992	शैम्पू संश्लेषित, डिटर्जेंट आधारित	1 लीटर	33200	27200	0.13	सभी	2006 07 01
7887	0	0		1992	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग प्रयोजनों के लिए मुद्रु इस्पात की तार रस्सियाँ	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 07 01
7905	0	0		1995	उच्च घनत्व पॉलीइथाइलीन बुने कपड़े से बने तिरपाल	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 07 01
7906	2	0		1975	हेलिकल प्रसरण कमानियाँ बुताकार खांड, तार छड़े बनाने के लिए अतप्त कुंडलित स्प्रिंग	1000 अर्द्ध	239200	32200	29	सभी	2006 07 01
7907	2	0		1976	हेलिकल प्रसरण कमानियाँ बुताकार खांड, तार छड़े बनाने के लिए अतप्त कुंडलित स्प्रिंग	1000 अर्द्ध	39200	32200	42	सभी	2006 07 01
7913	0	0		1975	आघात वेधन का समेकन स्टैम	1 समेकल स्टैम	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
7933	0	0		1975	घरेलू प्रयोजनों के लिए सचकीले पॉलीयुरीथेन फोम	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.54	सभी	2006 07 01
7948	0	0		1987	फेनियन पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
7976	0	0		1976	फोरेट, तकनीकी	1 टन	32200	25200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01
7983	0	0		1994	टॉयलेट बनीनर, तरल	1 लिटर	39200	32200	0.05	सभी	2006 07 01
8025	0	0		1990	मोनोक्रोटोफॉस तकनीकी	1 टन	32200	25200	345	सभी	2006 07 01
8028	0	0		1987	क्विनालफॉस, ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
8029	0	0		1985	क्विनालफॉस धुरकन चूर्ण	1 टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
8034	0	0		2002	साफ ठंडे ताजे पानी के लिए निमज्ज्य पम्प सेट	1 पम्पसेट	30200	23200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
8035	0	0		1984	ठण्डे हुए के हथवरमें	1 पम्प	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
8041	0	0		1990	शीघ्रता से सख्त होने वाली पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	1 टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26
8042	0	0		1989	सफेद पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	1 टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 01
8072	0	0		1984	क्विनालफॉस, तकनीकी	1 टन	32200	25200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01
8074	0	0		1990	मोनोक्रोटोफॉस, डब्ल्यू एस सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
8086	0	0		1991	पहिण्दार कुर्सी, मुड़ने वाली, जुनियर साइज	1 कुर्सी	45200	38300	11.5	सभी	2006 07 01
8096	0	0		1992	फायर बीटर	1 अर्द्ध	34200	28200	3.75	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8110	0	0	2000	वेल स्क्रीन और स्लोडिड पाइप	1 एम.	63200	53700	1.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
8112	0	0	1989	उच्च सामर्थ्य साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	1 टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 01	
8144	0	0	1997	बहुउद्देशीय शुष्क बैटरियाँ	1000 अदद	30200	23200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
8151	0	0	1976	ड्राइविंग लिफ्टों के लिए एकल गति तीन फेजीय प्रेरण मोटर	1 अदद	45200	38200	6	सभी	2006 07 01	
8187	0	0	1976	डी-टाइप फ्यूज (फ्यूज आधार तथा कैरियर समुच्चय)	100 फ्यूज	44200	37200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
8187	0	0	1976	डी-टाइप फ्यूज (फ्यूज लिंक केबल)	100 फ्यूज	44200	37200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
8229	0	0	1986	ऑयल वेल सीमेंट	1 टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26	
8249	0	0	1994	जिंक सल्फेट, कृषि ग्रेड	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
8255	0	0	1976	वाहनों के लिए नम्य, भार-वहन करने वाले पॉलीयूरीथीन फोम यौगिक	एक किलोग्राम	36200	29200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
8258	0	0	1978	ऑक्सीडीमेटॉन-मिथाइल तकनीकी सांद्र	एक टन	34200	28200	156	सभी	2006 07 01	
8259	0	0	1976	ऑक्सीडीमेटॉन-मिथाइल ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
8268	0	0	2001	राइजोबियम जीवाणु कल्चर	एक किलोग्राम	30200	23200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01	
8275	0	0	1976	सूक्ष्मदर्शी के लिए बाइनोक्यूलर आई पीसी	एक अदद	27200	20200	5.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
8308	0	0	1993	विद्युत रोधित केबलों के एल्युमीनियम संचालकों के संपीडन टाइप नलिकाकार अंतस्थ शिरों की विशिष्टि	एक एमटी	34500	27500	500	सभी	2006 09 26	
8309	0	0	1993	विद्युतरोधी केबल के एल्युमीनियम चालक के लिए संपीडन टाइप नलिकाकार टर्मिनल सिरे	एक टन	27200	20200	346	सभी	2006 07 01	
8311	0	0	1976	उपकरण ज्युवेल	100 अदद	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01	
8329	0	0	2000	जल, गैस तथा मलजल के लिए अपकेन्द्री ढलवां (स्पन) तन्त्र लोहे के दाब पाइप	एक टन	75200	63200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
8360	0	0	1977	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए रचित एचडीपीई फिटिंग	एक एम.टी.	60200	51200	173	सभी	2006 07 01	
8382	0	0	1977	मेडिकल गैस सिलिंडर के साथ प्रयुक्त प्रीसेट दाब रेग्युलेटर	एक अदद	36200	29200	1.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
8391	0	0	1997	कुशन बनाने के लिए रबड़कृत नारियल-जटा शीट	एक टन	27200	20200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
8418	0	0	1999	स्वतःप्राइमिंग अपकेन्द्री पम्प	एक पम्प	52000	44000	4	सभी	2006 09 26	
8421	0	0	1977	हाइड्रालिक प्रॉप्स	एक प्रॉप्स	32200	25200	26	सभी	2006 07 01	
8423	0	0	1994	अग्निशमन के लिए नियंत्रित परकोलेटिंग होज	100 मीटर	27200	20200	13.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
8427	0	0	1989	धान की भूसी अलग करने की मशीन के लिए रबड़ रोल	एक अदद	27200	20200	1.74	सभी	2006 07 01	
8442	0	0	1977	अग्निशमन के लिए स्टैंड पोस्ट टाइप जल मॉनिटर	1 मॉनिटर	39200	32200	26	सभी	2006 07 01	
8445	0	0	1991	कारबेडजिम (एमबीसी), तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	345	सभी	2006 07 01	
8446	0	0	1991	कारबेडजिम (एमबीसी), डब्ल्यूडीपी	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
8448	0	0	1989	स्वचलन वाहन घोल्टता करेक्टर (धरलू उपयोग के लिए स्टेप पाइप)	एक अदद	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
8462	0	0	1977	स्ट्रालाइजर, सुवाह्य उर्ध्वाधर, दाब टाइप	1 स्ट्रालाइजर	45200	38200	26	सभी	2006 07 01	
8471	0	0	2003	एसोटिलीन जनित्र	एक अदद	29700	23700	2520	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8472	0	0		1998	साफ ठंडे पानी के लिए पम्प पुनर्वाजी	एक पम्प	45200	38200	2.9	सभी	2006 07 01
8487	0	0		1977	फोसालोन, ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
8488	0	0		1977	फासालोन तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01
8489	0	0		1977	फसालोन, डी पी	एक टन	29700	23700	39	सभी	2006 07 01
8496	0	0		1977	प्रॉपॉक्सर, तकनीकी	एक टन	34200	28200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
8498	0	0		1977	टैमफॉस, ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
8500	0	0		1991	उच्च तनन संरचना इस्पात	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
8503	0	0		1986	आई.सी. इंजनों के लिए एल्युमीनियम मिश्रधातु के पिस्टन	1 पिस्टन	36200	29200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01
8522	0	0		1977	वसित्र, रासायनिक काटिंग	एक सेट	45200	38200	1.74	सभी	2006 07 01
8523	0	0		1977	नवसित्र, कनिस्टर टाइप (गैस मास्क)	एक पूरा सेट	27200	20200	5.2	सभी	2006 07 01
8541	0	0		1993	फर्श की पालिश, पेस्ट	1 किलोग्राम	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
8598	0	0		1987	पट्टा वाहकों के लिए आइडलर और आइडलर सेट	एक आइडलर	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
8707	0	0		1978	मेनकोजेब, तकनीकी	एक टन	34200	28200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
8708	0	0		1978	मेनकोजेब, जल परिक्षेपणीय चूर्ण सांद्र	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
8737	0	0		1995	नवनिर्मित एलपीजी सिलिंडरों के लिए बाल्व फिटिंग	1 बाल्व	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 12 01
8749	0	0		2002	गोबर गैस चूल्हा	एक गोबर गैस चूल्हा	29200	21200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
8776	0	0		1988	5-लिटर तक जल क्षमता वाले एलपीजी सिलिंडरों के लिए बाल्व फिटिंग	एक बाल्व	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 12 01
8794	0	0		1988	एक्वेस्टोस सीमेंट दाब पाइपों के साथ प्रयुक्त ढलवां लौहे के विमोच्य जोड़	एक टन	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
8808	0	0		1999	तेल दाब स्टोय तथा तेलदाब हीटर के लिए बर्नर	100 बर्नर	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
8828	0	0		1996	1000 वोल्ट से कम की वोल्टता के लघु एयर-ब्रेक परिपथ वियोजक	एक अदद	60200	51200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01
8887	0	0		2004	सड़कों के लिए बिटुमेन पायस (केटियोनिक टाइप)	एक टन	75200	53200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
8931	0	0		1993	ढलवां तौबा मिश्रधातु की सजावटी बिंब टोटियाँ तथा रोक टोटियाँ	एक अदद	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
8934	0	0		1976	जल सेवाओं के लिए ढलवां तौबा मिश्रित सजावटी पिस्तल टोटियाँ	एक अदद	27200	20200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
8944	0	0		1976	क्लोरोपाइरिफॉस, ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
8955	0	0		1978	एडीफेनफॉस पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	39200	32200	31.2	सभी	2006 07 01
8959	0	0		1978	फ्लूक्लोरेलिन, ई सी	100 लीटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
8960	0	0		1978	मिथाइल पैराथियॉन, डी पी	एक टन	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
8962	0	0		1978	क्लोरोमिक्चूट क्लोराइड जलीय घोल	100 लिटर	32200	25200	69.1	सभी	2006 07 01
8963	0	0		1978	क्लोरोपाइरिफॉस, तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	207.2	सभी	2006 07 01
8978	0	0		1992	पानी गर्म करने के इन्स्टेंट हीटर	एक अदद	33200	27200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01
9020	0	0		2002	पावर प्रेशर, सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं	एक प्रेशर	27200	20200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
9031	0	0		1992	टेलिप्रिटर पेपर पेज रोल	100 रोल	52200	41200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
9079	0	0		2002	कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए स्वच्छ, ठंड, ताजे पानी के लिए मोनोसेट पम्प	1 मोनोसेट पम्प	30200	23200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9103	0	0		1999	कंक्रीट के लिए अधिमिश्रण	1 किलोलिटर/ एक टन	52200	41200	52	सभी	2006 07 01
9121	0	0		1979	गैस सिलिंडरों के वाल्व के चेकिंग टाइप (साइज 2) टेपर चूड़ियों के लिए निरीक्षण गेज, 16 में एक टेपर	एक गेज	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
9128	0	0		1999	भारी कार्य के लिए शुष्क बैटरियाँ	1000 अदद	30200	23200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
9138	0	0		2002	अजोटोबेक्टर क्रोकोकम जीवाणु कल्चर	1 किलोग्राम	30200	23200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
9165	2	0		1992	सीवन सुईयाँ भाग 2 दृष्टि सुईयाँ माप, साइज और आयाम	1000 सुईयाँ	60200	51200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01
9271	0	0		2004	मल जल निकासी के लिए यूपीवीसी सिंगल वाल नालीदार पाइप	एक टन	68200	60200	80	सभी	2006 07 01
9281	3	0		1981	इलैक्ट्रिकल वेइंग सिस्टम	एक अदद	52200	44200	40	सभी	2006 07 01
9282	0	0		2002	निलंबन के लिए तार की रस्सियाँ और लड्ड	एक टन	32200	25200	87	सभी	2006 07 01
9294	0	0		1979	रेजर ब्लेड के लिए अतप्त वेल्सित स्टेनलेस इस्पात की पत्तियाँ	एक टन	32200	25200	42.2	सभी	2006 07 01
9295	0	0		1983	खाँचेदार वाहक पट्टी के आइडलरों के लिए नलियाँ	एक टन	27200	20200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01
9338	0	0		1984	दलर्धा लौहे के पेच रोक वाल्व और चेक वाल्व	एक वाल्व	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
9354	0	0		1980	एलाक्लोर, ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9355	0	0		1980	ब्यूटाक्लोर, तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	69	सभी	2006 07 01
9356	0	0		1980	ब्यूटाक्लोर, ई सी	100 लीटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9358	0	0		1980	टुइएलेट, ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9359	0	0		1995	फोरेट दाने कैप्सूल में बंद	एक टन	32200	25200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01
9360	0	0		1980	कारबोफ्यूरेन दाने कैप्सूल में बंद	एक टन	32200	25200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01
9361	0	0		1980	एलाक्लोर दाने	एक टन	45200	38200	78	सभी	2006 07 01
9362	0	0		1980	ब्यूटाक्लोर दाने	एक टन	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9363	0	0		1980	फेनथियाँन दाने	एक टन	45200	38200	78	सभी	2006 07 01
9366	0	0		1987	क्विनालफॉस दाने	एक एम.टी.	36200	29200	99	सभी	2006 07 01
9370	0	0		1980	लिडेन दाने	एक टन	32200	25200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01
9372	0	0		1980	मिथाइल पैराथियाँन तकनीकी सांद्र	एक टन	39200	32200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
9396	1	0		1987	खाद्य तथा ट्रिक्स्टिन प्लेट के लिए गोल खुले टाप सेनेटरी	एक टन	32200	25200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9459	0	0		1980	कठोर सीमेंट पेस्ट, मोर्टार तथा कंक्रीट को लम्बाई परिवर्तन के मापन में प्रयुक्त उपकरण	एक उपकरण	45200	38200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
9473	0	0		2002	श्वसन संरक्षी युक्तियाँ -कण सुरक्षा के लिए फिल्टरिंग हॉफ मास्क	100 अदद	39200	32200	17.2	सभी	2006 07 01
9517	0	0		1986	पोलिएस्ट मिश्रित सूट का कपड़ा कम से कम 48% पॉलिएस्टर	100 वर्ग मीटर	34200	35200	11.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9523	0	0		2000	जल, गैस तथा अपशिष्ट के लिए डिक्टाइल आयरन के दाब पाइप	1 एम.टी.	34200	28200	12.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9532	0	0		1980	चक्का और श्रीखंड	एक टन	27200	20200	17.2	सभी	2006 07 01
9537	2	0		1981	विद्युत संस्थापनों के लिए दृढ़ इस्पात कंड्यूट	100 मीटर	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9537	3	0		1983	विद्युत सामग्री की दूढ़ सारी तार नालियाँ	100 मीटर	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
9537	4	0		1983	विद्युत संस्थापनों के लिए विद्युतरोधी सामग्री की अनन्य स्वतः रिकवरींग नलिकाकार तार-नालियाँ	100 मीटर	52200	44200	5.3	सभी	2006 07 01
9562	0	0		1980	पुलिस फोर्स के लिए अधात्विक हेलमेट	एक हेलमेट	27200	20200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
9563	0	0		1980	कार्बन मोनोक्साइड फिल्टर सेल्फ-रेस्क्यूअर	1 अदद	27200	20200	1.74	सभी	2006 07 01
9585	0	0		1980	लेक्टोमीटर	एक अदद	23200	17200	0.16	सभी	2006 07 01
9627	0	0		1980	एल्बेस्टॉस सीमेंट के दाब चाइप (भारी कार्य)	एक टन	39200	32200	13.8	सभी	2006 07 01
9656	0	0		1980	ट्राइडीमोर्फ पायसनीय सांद्र	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9665	0	0		1981	प्रॉक्सर ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9669	0	0		1980	सीबीआर सौचा और उसके उपसाधन	एक अदद	42200	35200	90	सभी	2006 07 01
9740	0	0		1981	शेविंग क्रीम	100 किलोग्राम	33200	27200	14.3	सभी	2006 07 01
9758	0	0		1981	सैचालयों एवं मृत्रालयों के लिए फ्लश क्लस्व	एक अदद	36200	29200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9762	0	0		1994	फ्लाट वाल्व के लिए पॉलिइथाइलीन फ्लोट (गोलाकार)	100 अदद	32200	25200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9763	0	0		2000	गर्भ तथा ठंडे जल सेवाओं के लिए प्लास्टिक बिबोटोटियाँ एंगल वाल्व तथा रोक वाल्व	100 अदद	39200	32200	11.5	सभी	2006 07 01
9798	0	0		1995	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस मिश्रण के साथ उपयोग के लिए गैरदाब रेग्युलेटर	1 रेग्युलेटर	27200	20200	0.44	सभी	2006 12 01
9815	1	0		1994	सर्वो मोटर चालित लाइन वोल्तता करेक्टर	एक अदद	27200	20200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
9825	0	0		2003	क्लोरीन गोलियाँ	1000 गोलिएँ	27200	20200	0.72	सभी	2006 07 01
9836	0	0		1981	एक्सप्लोडर	एक अदद	75200	63200	7.8	सभी	2006 07 01
9857	0	0		1990	वेल्डिंग परिपथ में प्रयुक्त एक कोर की नम्य तारें	100 मीटर	36200	29200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01
9862	0	0		1981	तैयार मिश्रित रंग रंगन, ब्रुश से लगाए जाने वाले, बिटुमन, काला, सीसा रक्षित, अम्ल, क्षारीय जल तथा क्लोरिन प्रतिरोधी	एक लिटर/एक किलोग्राम	23200	17200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
9886	0	0		1990	मच्छरदानी	एक अदद	33200	27200	0.4	सभी	2006 07 01
9890	0	0		1981	सामान्य प्रयोजन हेतु बाल वाल्व	एक अदद	39200	32200	0.7	सभी	2006 07 01
9900	1	0		1981	उच्च दाब पारद धाव्य लैम्प--अपेक्षाएं व व परीक्षण	एक लैम्प	203200	183200	1.4	सभी	2006 07 01
9926	0	0		1981	650 वा. तक के रिवायरेबल टाइप विद्युत फ्यूज में प्रयुक्त फ्यूज वायर	1 किलोग्राम	34200	28200	0.32	सभी	2006 07 01
9937	0	0		1981	सुवाह मिथेनोमीटर (विद्युत टाइप)	एक अदद	27200	20200	17.2	सभी	2006 07 01
9968	1	0		1988	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्तता के लिए इलास्टोमर विद्युतरोधी तारें	100 मीटर	30200	23200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01
9968	2	0		2002	3.3 किवा से 33 किवा तक की कार्यकारी वोल्तता के लिए इलास्टोमर विद्युत रोधी तारें	100 मीटर	36200	29200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
9971	0	0		1988	लेक्टिक अम्ल, खाद्य ग्रेड	एक एम. टन	39200	32200	345	सभी	2006 07 01
9974	1	0		1981	उच्चदाब के सोडियम धाव्य लैम्प	एक लैम्प	75200	63200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01
10027	0	0		2000	650 वा. ए सी तक की वोल्तता के लिए वायु वियोजक स्विचों की संयुक्त इकाई तथा पुनः तार जोड़ने वाले फ्यूज	एक स्विच	39200	32200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10080	0	0	1982	इलाई मानक सोलेंट के सोलेंट घन (केवल घन सॉचे) के लिए कम्पन मशीन		एक अदद	32200	25200	1.35	सभी	2006 07 01
10086	0	0	1982	सोमेट तथा कंक्रीट के एप्लिकेशन में प्रयुक्त सॉचे		एक अदद	32200	25200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
10119	0	0	1982	स्थल पर प्रयुक्त होने वाले तैयार क्रीटनाशक		100 लिटर	27200	20200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
10124	0	0	1988	पेयजल की पूर्ति के लिए सोवरेचिन पीवीसी फिटिंग		एक टन	27200	20200	69.2	सभी	2006 07 01
10204	0	0	2001	सुवाहा अग्निशामक यंत्रिक फॉम वाले		1 अग्निशामक	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
10212	1	0	1986	व्यावसायिक उच्च विस्फोटकों के लिए देशों के मालीदार बक्से		100 बक्से	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10228	0	0	1982	बच्चों के लिए स्कूटर के बक्से		100 बक्से	34200	28200	12	सभी	2006 07 01
10243	0	0	1993	2, 4-डी इथाइल इस्टर ई में		100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10244	0	0	1992	2, 4-डी इथाइल इस्टर डब्ल्यू पी		एक टन	34200	28200	117	सभी	2006 07 01
10245	2		1994	श्वसन उपस्कर भाग 2 खुले सर्किट श्वसन उपस्कर		1 श्वसन उपस्कर	29700	23200	75	सभी	2006 07 01
10245	3	0	1999	श्वसन उपस्कर भाग 3 फ्रेश हवा होज तथा कम्प्रेस्ड हवा कण्डक्ट श्वसन उपस्कर		1 श्वसन उपस्कर	34200	28200	42.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10276	1	0	1982	एडीसन स्कूटर के इन्डोर		100 अदद	39200	32200	2.4	सभी	2006 07 01
10300	0	0	1982	कोफोकोल तकनीकी		एक टन	39200	32200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
10319	0	0	1982	इथीयोन ई सी		100 लिटर	30200	23200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10322	5	1	1985	सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए झिरीदार घनी उपकरण		एक अदद	33200	27200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01
10322	5	2	1985	झिरीदार लैम्प पुंज		एक अदद	39200	32200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10322	5	3	1987	सड़कों एवं गलियों के लिए झिरीदार घनी उपकरण		एक अदद	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 12 01
10322	5	5	1987	फ्लड लाइट		एक अदद	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10325	0	0	2000	न्यूमैन कैप्सूल अधवा के ओ. टाइप क्लोजर		1000 कैप्सूल	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
10325	0	0	1989	वनस्पति तथा खाद्य तेलों के लिए 15 किलो-ग्राम के चौकोर टिन		एक टिन	27200	20200	0.09	सभी	2006 07 01
10350	0	0	1993	पाउडर हेयर ड्राई		एक किलोग्राम	27200	20200	1.3	सभी	2006 07 01
10369	0	0	1982	इथीयोन, तकनीकी		एक टन	32200	25200	345	सभी	2006 07 01
10459	0	0	1983	सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए प्लग वाल्व		एक वाल्व	39200	32200	7.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10508	0	0	1983	फास्फोरिक अम्ल, खाद्य ग्रेड		1 एम.टी.	36200	29200	50	सभी	2006 07 01
10554	0	0	1983	चिकित्सीय उपयोग के लिए रेडियो-ग्राफिक तीव्रता वाले स्क्रीन आयाम		एक जोड़ी स्क्रीन	34200	28200	3.75	सभी	2006 07 01
10577	0	0	1982	लॉस कर्तन पाइप		एक टन	27200	20200	26	सभी	2006 07 01
10592	0	0	1982	औद्योगिक आपातकालीन फव्वारे, आँख एवं चेहरा फव्वारे तथा सम्मिलित इकाइयाँ		एक अदद	27200	20200	17.2	सभी	2006 07 01
10617	1	0	1983	वायुरूद्ध संपीडक-उच्च तापमान अनुप्रयोग समूह		एक संपीडक	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10617	2	0	1983	वायुरूद्ध संपीडक-मध्यम-तापमान अनुप्रयोग समूह		एक संपीडक	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10617	3	0	1983	निम्न-तापमान अनुप्रयोग संपीडक		एक संपीडक	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10633	0	0	1999	वनस्पति		एक टन	44200	37200	20.7	सभी	2006 07 01
10647	0	0	1983	व्हील बेयरिंग ग्रीस		एक टन	27200	20200	51.8	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10658	0	0		1999	उच्च क्षमता के शुष्क पाउडर अग्निशामक (ट्रायी आधारित)	1 अग्निशामक	32200	25200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
10665	0	0		1982	खनिकों के लिए घुटने तक की रबड़ के सुरक्षा जूते	एक जोड़ी	33200	27200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
10733	0	0		1983	विद्युतबद्ध मार्ग और रेल के रबड़ होज टैकर	100 मीटर	32200	25200	25.9	सभी	2006 07 01
10748	0	0		1995	वैलिंग ट्यूब और पाइपों के लिए तप्त वैलिंग इस्पात पत्तियाँ	एक टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 09 26
10758	0	0		1983	गंध रहित किए गए डिथोडाइराइजिक एवं रोगाणुनाशी तरल	100 लिटर	33200	27200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
10805	0	0		1986	कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए अपकेन्द्री पम्पों के फुट वाल्व	1 फुट वाल्व	27200	20200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
10840	0	0		1994	वनस्पति के लिए ब्लो संचकित एचडीपीई कंटेनर्स	100 कंटेनर	30200	23200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01
10889	0	0		2004	उच्च घनत्व पॉलीइथाइलीन फिल्म	एक एमटी	50500	42500	160	सभी	2006 09 26
10891	0	0		1984	हॉलेज रोपवे के लिए इस्पात की तार रस्सियाँ-दुलाई रस्से	एक टन	44200	37200	69.2	सभी	2006 07 01
10908	0	0		1991	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के लिए नम्य रबड़ ट्यूब	100 मीटर	32200	25200	4.3	सभी	2006 07 01
11005	0	0		1984	विद्युत उपस्कर के लिए धूलबंद ज्वलनसह्य खोल (आवरण)	एक अदद	63200	55200	15	सभी	2006 07 01
11006	0	0		1984	फ्लैश बैक अरेस्टर (फ्लेम अरेस्टर)	एक अदद	34200	28200	250	सभी	2006 07 01
11010	0	0		1984	जिरम सीएस	100 लीटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
11037	0	0		1984	बिजली के पंखों के लिए रेग्युलेटर	1 रेग्युलेटर	32200	25200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
11057	0	0		1984	औद्योगिक सुरक्षा नेट	100 वर्ग मीटर	34200	28200	45	सभी	2006 07 01
11060	0	0		1984	संचकित रबड़कृत नारियल जट कुशनिंग	एक टन	27200	20200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01
11063	0	0		1984	मेटोक्सस्यूरीन डब्ल्यू पी	एक टन	34200	28200	312	सभी	2006 07 01
11086	0	0		1984	स्वचल अनुप्रयोगों के लिए स्पीडोमीटर और ऑडोमीटर सिस्टम	एक अदद	75200	63200	0.8	सभी	2006 07 01
11087	0	0		1986	चुम्बकीय स्याही अक्षर पहचान चैक प्रिंटिंग के लिए कागज	एक टन	27200	20200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01
11132	0	0		1985	अमोनिया वाल्व	एक वाल्व	34200	28200	1.9	सभी	2006 07 01
11135	0	0		1984	मेटोक्सस्यूरीन, तकनीकी	एक टन	39200	32200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
11188	1	0		1991	तिजोरी (स्ट्रांग रूम) का दरवाजा	एक दरवाजा	39200	32200	288	सभी	2006 07 01
11225	0	0		1985	खानों और इस्पात संयंत्रों में काम करने वाली महिला कामगारों के लिए चमड़े के सुरक्षा जूते	1 जोड़ी जूते	39200	32200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
11226	0	0		1993	सोपे संचकित तले के साथ चमड़े के सुरक्षा जूते	एक जोड़ी	30200	23200	0.54	सभी	2006 07 01
11241	0	0		1985	वाष्प दाब पर प्रचलित सुवाह्य द्रव पेट्रोलियम गैस उपकरण	एक अदद	39200	32200	1	सभी	2006 07 01
11246	0	0		1992	कांच तंतु के प्रचलित पॉलिएस्टर रेजिन (जीआरपी) स्कोटिंग पिन	1 स्कोटिंग पिन	32200	25200	0.75	सभी	2006 07 01
11248	0	0		1995	यूनिफार्म के लिए पॉलिएस्टर मिश्रित सूट का कपड़ा	100 वर्ग मीटर	27200	20200	10.1	सभी	2006 07 01
11313	0	0		1985	द्रवचालित पावर स्प्रयर	एक स्प्रयर	95200	83200	12.5	सभी	2006 07 01
11352	0	0		1994	खाद्य तेलों तथा वनस्पति की पैकिंग के लिए नम्य थैलियाँ	100 थैलियाँ	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11378	0	0	2002	निश्चेतक उपस्कर मानवों के लिए प्रयुक्त निश्चेतक मशीनें	एक अदद	39200	32200	260	सभी	2006 07 01	
11480	0	0	1998	एलपीजी के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू गैलर	एक गैलर	33200	27200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
11513	0	0	1985	अतप्त बेलन प्रयोजन के लिए तप्त	1 टन	24700	17700	3	सभी	2006 26 09	
11536	0	0	1997	प्रसंस्कारित अनाज आधारित दूध छुड़ाने के खाद्य पदार्थ	एक टन	75200	63200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01	
11652	0	0	2000	सीमेंट की पैकिंग के लिए उच्च सघनता की पॉलिइथिलीन (एचडीपीई) के बुने हुए बोरे	एक टन	36200	29200	138	सभी	2006 07 01	
11673	0	0	1992	सोडियम हाइपोक्लोराइड घोल	1 किलो लिटर	39200	32200	7.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
11722	0	0	1986	पतली दीवार के नम्य शीश युग्मन पाइप	एक टन	27200	20200	26	सभी	2006 07 01	
11737	0	0	1996	औद्योगिक बस्तों की सिलाई मशीन	एक मशीन	42200	35200	8.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
11784	0	0	1986	कार्बराइल बीएचपी (गामा) दाने	एक टन	39200	32200	103.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
11785	0	0	1986	कैप्टन डब्ल्यू पी	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
11785	0	0	1986	कैप्टन डब्ल्यू पी	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
11815	0	0	1986	पॉलिएस्टर मिश्रित कमीज का कपड़ा-वर्दियों के लिए	100 मीटर	39200	32200	3.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
11879	0	0	1986	बिजली के भाप कुकर	एक अदद	52200	44200	2.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
11913	0	0	1986	टर्ट-ब्यूटाइल हाइड्रोक्विनोन टी.बी.एच.क्यू	एक किलोग्राम	52200	44200	1.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
11928	1	0	1987	सामान्य सेवा हेतु कृत्रिम रेशों से बनी गोल स्लिंग भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	एक अदद	52200	44200	7.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
11951	0	0	1987	डेजर्ट कूलरों के लिए पम्पसेट	एक पम्पसेट	33200	27200	0.87	सभी	2006 07 01	
11995	0	0	1987	आइसोप्रोपेन डब्ल्यू पी	एक टन	27200	20200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
11996	0	0	1987	डेल्टामेथोन ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
11997	0	0	1987	फेनवेलरेट ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
12003	0	0	1987	फेनवेलरेट तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
12004	0	0	1987	आइसोप्रोपेन तकनीकी	एक टन	32200	25200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
12015	0	0	1987	साइपरमेथरिन तकनीकी	100 किलोग्राम	32200	25200	172.8	सभी	2006 07 01	
12016	0	0	1987	साइपरमेथरिन ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	69.1	सभी	2006 07 01	
12102	0	0	1987	टेपर रोलर बेयरिंग	एक बेयरिंग	34200	28200	0.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
12109	0	0	1987	औद्योगिक उपयोगों के हल्के कार्य के लिए सिलाई मशीनों के शीर्ष की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	एक अदद	36200	29200	2.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
12118	1	0	1997	दो भाग पॉलीसल्फाइड-आधारित सीलेंट्स	4 किलोग्राम	99200	87200	12.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
12225	0	0	1987	जेट अपकेन्द्री पम्प संयोजकन	एक पम्प	30200	23200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
12231	0	0	1987	कृषि पम्पों की चूषण एवं निकास नालियों में प्रयुक्त अप्लास्टिक पीवीसी पाइप	एक किलोग्राम	39200	32200	0.09	सभी	2006 07 01	
12232	1	0	1996	धूर्णी छिड़काव यंत्र भाग 1 डिजाइन तथा नियंत्रण अपेक्षाएं	1 छिड़काव यंत्र	33200	25200	1.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
12234	0	0	1988	शीतल जल सेवाओं के लिए प्लास्टिक साम्य प्लव वाल्व	एक वाल्व	27200	20200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01	
12236	0	0	1987	जोड़ मशीन/केलकुलेटर के लिए पेपर पेज रोल	100 रोल	52200	41200	5.8	सभी	2006 07 01	
12254	0	0	1993	पीवीसी औद्योगिक बूट	1 जोड़ी बूट	39200	32200	0.44	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12269	0	0		1987	53 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	एक टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26
12299	0	0		1988	मीठा किया हुआ आंशिक मलाई रहित दूध पाउडर	एक टन	39200	32200	69.1	सभी	2006 07 01
12300	0	0		1988	स्माल प्रॉन सिलिंडरों के लिए वाल्व फिटिंग	एक वाल्व	45200	38200	0.9	सभी	2006 12 01
12330	0	0		1988	सल्फेट प्रतिरोधी पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	एक टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 09 26
12337	0	0		1988	हस्तचालित उर्वरक प्रसारक	एक प्रसारक	27200	20200	1.38	सभी	2006 26 01
12427	0	0		2001	पटकोणिय शीर्ष वाले सम्प्रेशन टावर काबले	एक टन	44200	37200	86	सभी	2006 07 01
12449	0	0		1988	प्रवर्तन युक्तियाँ (दीप्ति स्टार्टर के अतिरिक्त) भाग 2 कार्यकारी अपेक्षाएं	एक अदद	99200	75200	2.2	सभी	2006 07 01
12451	0	0		1988	मारजरिन	एक टन	45200	32200	20.8	सभी	2006 07 01
12463	0	0		1988	अवरोधित खनिज रोधन तेल	1 किलोलिटर	60200	51200	144	सभी	2006 07 01
12492	0	0		1988	संपीड़ित वायु के लिए तापस्थायी होश (वस्त्रादि प्रबलित)	100 मीटर	32200	25200	7.8	सभी	2006 07 01
12502	0	0		1988	ग्लाइफोसेट तकनीकी	एक टन	39200	32200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
12510	0	0		1988	दीवार बट्टी (बैटरी से चलने वाली)	एक अदद	48200	41200	0.13	सभी	2006 07 01
12585	0	0		1988	सामान्य जल सेवा के लिए थर्मोप्लास्टिक के होश (वस्त्रादि प्रबलित)	100 मीटर	45200	38200	2.5	सभी	2006 07 01
12586	0	0		1988	13-लिटर से अनधिक जल क्षमता वाले ब्रेजित निम्न कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर	1 सिलिंडर	123200	87200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01
12592	0	0		2002	पूर्वबलित कंक्रीट के मेनहोल ढक्कन तथा फ्रेम	एक टन	39200	32200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01
12600	0	0		1989	अल्प ताप पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	एक टन	51200	36700	2	सभी	2006 07 01
12615	0	0		1989	प्रेरण मोटर ऊर्जा दक्ष, तीन फेजीय स्क्रिक्लर केज	एक क्वा.	30200	23200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
12640	1	0		2000	घेरलू एवं समान प्रयोजनों के लिए अवशिष्ट करंट चालित सर्किट नियोजक भाग 1 समेकित अतिधारा संरक्षण रहित सर्किट नियोजक	एक अदद	99200	87200	5.3	सभी	2006 07 01
12640	2	0		2001	घेरलू एवं समान प्रयोजनों के लिए अवशिष्ट करंट चालित सर्किट नियोजक भाग 2 समेकित अतिधारा संरक्षण रहित सर्किट नियोजक	एक अदद	99200	87200	5.3	सभी	2006 07 01
12650	2	0		2003	50 किग्रा. खाद्यान्न की पकिंग के लिए जूट के बोरे	1 एम टी	32200	25200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
12685	0	0		1989	पेंडीमेथालिन, तकनीकी	एक टन	34200	28200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
12701	0	0		1996	पूर्ण संघकित पॉलीथाइलीन के जल भंडारण टंकी	100 लिटर	67200	51200	1.1	सभी	2006 07 01
12709	0	0		1994	जल पूर्ति और मलजल के उपयोग के लिए काँच रेशा प्रबलित प्लास्टिक के पट्टे	एक किलोग्राम	32200	25200	0.09	सभी	2006 07 01
12734	0	0		1989	पॉलिग्राइलीन दूधिन	एक किलोग्राम	34200	28200	0.26	सभी	2006 07 01
12751	0	0		1989	पेंडीमेथालिन ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
12766	0	0		1997	कंप्यूटर के लिए कागज	1000 शीट्स	42200	35200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
12769	0	0		1989	थायोबेनकार्ब ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	60.5	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12776	0	0	2002	भू-सम्पर्कन के लिए जस्तीकृत लड्डू	1 एम टी	35200	29200	17.25	सभी	2006 07 01	
12785	0	0	1994	छन्नक वाले फिल्टर	एक फिल्टर	32200	25200	5.22	सभी	2006 07 01	
12786	0	0	1989	सिचाई पम्पियों के लिए फॉलीइथाइलीन पाइप	एक किलोग्राम	32200	25200	0.07	सभी	2006 07 01	
12817	0	0	1997	स्टेनलेस इस्पात, टक्करदार कब्जे	100 अदद	32200	25200	2.1	सभी	2006 07 01	
12718	0	0	1992	बोरिंग/गहराई से पानी निकालने के कुंओं के लिए अप्लास्टिकृत यूरोबोसी स्क्रीन और केसिंग पाइप	एक टन	39200	32200	86.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
12823	0	0	1990	पूर्व परतदार पार्टिकल बोर्ड	एक वर्गमीटर	62200	51200	0.274	सभी	2006 07 01	
12873	0	0	1990	कॉपर ऑक्सीक्लोराइड, ओपी	एक टन	27200	20200	8.64	सभी	2006 07 01	
12912	0	0	1990	ब्रोमडियोनॉन आर बी 0.005 %	एक टन	32200	25200	449.28	सभी	2006 07 01	
12913	0	0	1990	ब्रोमडियोनॉन सी बी	एक टन	32200	25200	449.28	सभी	2006 07 01	
12915	0	0	1990	एसीफेंट, तकनीकी	एक टन	52200	44200	57.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
12916	0	0	1990	एसीफेंट, एस पी	एक टन	32200	25200	728.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
12931	0	0	1990	एट्राजिन, डब्ल्यू पी	100 किग्रा	32200	25200	43.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
12933	0	0	2003	सौर सपाट पट्टी संग्राहक भाग 1 अपेक्षाएं	1 वर्गमीटर आवरण प्लेट	36200	29200	10.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
12933	2	0	2003	सौर सपाट पट्टी संग्राहक के लिए अधःशोषक शीट	एक वर्ग मीटर	52200	44200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01	
12981	0	0	1991	सामान्य नमक आयरन फोर्टिफाइड	एक एम टी	34200	28200	6	सभी	2006 07 01	
13000	0	0	1990	सिलिका एस्बेस्टॉस सोमेट फ्लैट शीट	एक टन	39200	32200	14.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
13021	0	0	1990	नालिकाकार प्रतिदीप्ति बत्ती के लिए एसी पूर्ति वाले इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बालास्ट भाग 1 सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षा	एक अदद	45200	38200	2.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
13021	0	0	1991	नालिकाकार प्रतिदीप्ति बत्ती के लिए एसी पूर्ति वाले इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बालास्ट भाग 2 कार्यकारी अपेक्षाएं	एक अदद	60200	51200	2.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
13049	0	0	1991	अतप्त जल सेवा के लिए डायफ्राम किस्म (प्लास्टिक ढाँचा) फ्लोट प्रचालित वाल्व	एक वाल्व	39200	32200	1.35	सभी	2006 07 01	
13070	0	0	1991	अल्फा नेफथाइल एसिटिक एसिड,	एक टन	34200	28200	156	सभी	2006 07 01	
13071	0	0	1991	बालू तथा रोड़ी चूषण डिस्चार्ज के लिए रबड़ होज, तार प्रबलित	100 मीटर	39200	32200	48	सभी	2006 07 01	
13114	0	0	1991	जल कार्य प्रयोजन के लिए फ्रोज्ड ग्लास के गेट, ग्लोब और चेक वाल्व	1 वाल्व	45200	38200	0.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
13138	0	0	1991	अल्फा नेफथाइल एसिटिक एसिड, 4.5 एसएल	1 टन	32200	25200	51.8	सभी	2006 07 01	
13152	1	0	1991	ठोस बायो-गैस चूल्हा सुवाहा (धात्विक)	एक चूल्हा	27200	20200	0.52	सभी	2006 07 01	
13172	0	0	1991	फ्लूवेलिनेट, ई सी	100 लिटर	39200	32200	31.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
13183	0	0	1991	एल्युमीनियम रंग-रोगनए तप प्रतिरोधी	1 लिटर/किग्रा	48200	41200	0.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
13186	0	0	1991	सीट्रिक एसिड, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 टन	45200	38200	14.4	सभी	2006 07 01	
13209	0	0	1991	न मिटने वाली स्याही	एक लिटर	39200	25200	7	सभी	2006 07 01	
13229	0	0	1992	कीटनाशक-ट्रिफ्लोरोमेटॉन, डब्ल्यूपी	एक टन	39200	32200	312	सभी	2006 07 01	
13331	0	0	1992	कीटनाशक-बिटरटरानोलए डब्ल्यूपी	एक टन	39200	32200	312	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13332	0	0		1992	कोटनाशक-मेट्रीब्यूजिन, तकनीकी	1 टन	39200	32200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
13333	0	0		1992	मेट्रीब्यूजिन डब्ल्यू पी	एक टन	52200	44200	345	सभी	2006 07 01
13334	2	0		1992	मखनिया दूध पाउडर भाग 2 अतिरिक्त ग्रेड	एक टन	39200	32200	34.5	सभी	2006 07 01
13340	0	0		1993	650 वो तक रेटित वोल्स्टा वाले एसी पॉवर सिस्टम के लिए स्वतः होलिंग टाइप पॉवर संधारित्र	1 केवीएआर (आईएस 13585 (1) और 13925 (1) के उत्पाद सहित)	45200	38200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
13362	0	0		1992	एस्बेर्ट्स यार्न-वस्त्रादि	100 किलोग्राम	36200	39200	14	सभी	2006 07 01
13364	1	0		1992	व्यक्तमणीय, आन्तरिक दहन इंजन द्वारा चालित ए सी जेनेरेटर भाग 1 20 केवीए तक ऑल्टरनेटर रेटित	1 ऑल्टरनेटर	52200	44200	14.4	सभी	2006 07 01
13382	0	0		2004	जल गैस और मलजल के लिए दाब पाइप लाइन के यांत्रिक और पुरा-ऑन नम्य जोड़ों के लिए ढलवां लोहा	1 एम.टी.	45200	38200	62.5	सभी	2006 07 01
13385	0	0		1992	अग्निशामक-50 लिटर क्षमता के चक्र आरोपित गैस कार्टिज टाइप	1 अदद	60200	51200	58	सभी	2006 07 01
13386	0	0		1992	अग्निशामक-50 लिटर क्षमता वाले यांत्रिक झाग टाइप	1 अदद	60200	51200	58	सभी	2006 07 01
13402	0	0		1992	एनिलोफॉस, तकनीकी	एक टन	39200	32200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
13422	0	0		1992	उपयोग के बाद फेंकने वाले शल्य किया रबड़ के दस्ताने	100 जोड़ दस्ताने	39200	32200	174	सभी	2006 07 01
13429	1	0		2000	सोलर कुकर-बॉक्स टाइप	एक कुकर	30200	23200	6	सभी	2006 07 01
13438	0	0		1992	एलेग्रीन मच्छर मारने का मैट	5 डबल कॉयल वाले 100 बक्से	45200	38200	2.88	सभी	2006 07 01
13439	0	0		1992	एलेग्रीन मच्छर मारने का मैट	30 मैट का एक बक्सा	27200	20200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
13457	0	0		1992	डेल्टामेथीन डब्ल्यू पी	एक एम.टी.	39200	32200	1124	सभी	2006 07 01
13466	0	0		1992	विद्युत मशीनों के लिए ब्रुश	100 अदद	27200	20200	4.4	सभी	2006 07 01
13487	0	0		1992	सिचाई उपस्कर-उत्सर्जक	1000 उत्सर्जक	45200	38200	8.6	सभी	2006 07 01
13488	0	0		1992	सिचाई उपस्कर-उत्सर्जक पाइप तंत्र	100 मीटर	52200	44200	3.9	सभी	2006 07 01
13502	0	0		1992	कच्चा लोहा	एक टन	34200	28200	3	सभी	2006 07 01
13513	0	0		1992	2,4-डी इथाइल इस्टर दाने	एक टन	45200	38200	39	सभी	2006 07 01
13515	0	0		1992	रस्ट कन्वर्टर्स	100 लिटर	39200	32200	37.5	सभी	2006 07 01
13584	0	0		1993	विद्युत मशीनरी हेतु ब्रुश सामग्री	एक किलोग्राम	32200	25200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
13585	1	0		1994	ए सी विद्युत तंत्रों के लिए स्वतः धारिता पुर्नप्राप्त न करने वाले 650 वोल्ड को रेटित वोल्स्टा के शंट संधारित्र भाग 1 विशिष्टि	एक केवीएआर	45200	38200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01
13592	0	0		1992	संवातन और वर्षा पानी तंत्र भवन के अन्दर निर्मित मल और अपशिष्ट निकासी तंत्र के लिए यूपीवीसी पाइप	100 किग्रा.	52200	44200	20.4	सभी	2006 07 01
13641	0	0		1992	मेटालाक्सील 35 डब्ल्यूपी	एक टन	34200	28200	260	सभी	2006 07 01
13692	0	0		1993	मेटालाक्सीन मेनकोजेब डब्ल्यूपी	1 टन	45200	38200	312	सभी	2006 07 01
13703	2	1		1993	अधिकृत व्यक्तियों द्वारा प्रयुक्त 1000 वो एसी तक अथवा 1500 वो.डीसी फ्यूजों के लिए निम्न वोल्स्टा फ्यूज	100 अदद	52200	44200	5.3	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13730	0	0	1993	कुण्डलन तारें (भाग 1 से 34) केवल प्रथम लाइसेंस के लिए न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क देय, परवर्ती लाइसेंसों पर केवल इकाई दर देय	एक टन	30200	23200	69.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
13779	0	0	1999	ए सी स्थैतिक वाट घंटामोटर वर्ग 1 और 2	एक मीटर	168200	148200	1.32	सभी	2006 12 01	
13785	0	0	1993	डोडाइन डब्ल्यूपी	एक किग्रा.	32200	25200	1.74	सभी	2006 07 01	
13787	0	0	1993	कीटनाशक-बेनोमाइल डब्ल्यू पी	एक टन	39200	32200	312	सभी	2006 07 01	
13790	0	0	1993	कीटाजिन 48%	100 लिटर	32200	25200	207.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
13801	0	0	1993	चकोर सीमेंट कंक्रीट टाइलें	10 एम 2	39200	32200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
13849	0	0	1993	सुवाहा अग्निशामकों के लिए शुष्क पाउडर टाइप, भंडारित दाब	1 अग्निशामक	45200	38200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
13925	1	0	1998	1000 वो. रेटित वोल्टता की ए. सी. पावर प्रणाली के लिए शंट संधारित्र भाग 1 सामान्य कार्यकारिता, परीक्षण और रेटिंग सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं- संस्थापन एवं परिचालन के लिए मार्गदर्शी	1 केवीएआर	45200	38200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
13947	2	0	1993	निम्न वोल्टता स्विचगियर और नियंत्रण गियर भाग 2 सर्किट विभोञ्जक	एक अदद	45200	38200	7	सभी	2006 07 01	
13947	3	0	1993	निम्न वोल्टता स्विचगियर और नियंत्रण गियर	एक अदद	45200	38200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
13947	4	1	1993	निम्न वोल्टता स्विचगियर और नियंत्रण गियर इलेक्ट्रोमैकेनिक सम्पर्क यंत्र और मोटर स्टार्टर	एक अदद	45200	38200	0.27	सभी	2006 07 01	
13947	5	1	2004	निम्न वोल्टता स्विचगियर और नियंत्रण गियर भाग 5 नियंत्रण (सर्किट) उपकरण और स्विचन अवयव अनुभाग 1 विद्युत यांत्रिक नियंत्रण सर्किट	एक अदद	45200	38200	0.42	सभी	2006 07 01	
13957	0	0	1994	मेटल फेस्ड प्लाईवुड	1 वर्ग मीटर	48200	41200	2.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
13958	0	0	2004	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए बाँस की चटाई बोर्ड	एक वर्गमीटर	42200	35200	0.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
13983	0	0	1994	घरेलू प्रयोजनों के लिए स्टेनलैस इस्पात की रसोई सिक	एक सिक	39200	32200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
13997	0	0	1994	ड्रम, बड़े खुले सिरे वाले	1 ड्रम	45200	38200	0.9	सभी	2006 07 01	
14106	0	0	1996	सीधा कार्य करने वाले हथबरमा	1 हथबरमा	45200	38200	8.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
14151	0	0	1994	छिड़काव सिंचाई यंत्र के लिए पॉलीइथाइलीन पाइप	1 किग्रा.	45200	38200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01	
14151	2	0	1994	छिड़काव सिंचाई तंत्र युग्मक के लिए पॉलीइथाइलीन पाइप	एक सेट	52200	44200	0.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
14158	0	0	1994	सिफ्टुथ्रीन, डब्ल्यू पी	100 किग्रा.	52200	44200	414.7	सभी	2006 07 01	
14181	1	0	2002	संश्लिष्ट (प्लास्टिक) सरकबा फास्टर विशेष प्रयोजन भाग 1 उत्पाद के लिए विशिष्ट चयन एवं भाग का रूप	100 अदद	72000	63000	2	सभी	2006 09 26	
14182	0	0	1994	यूपीवीसी पाइप और फिटिंग के साथ प्रयुक्त विलायक सोमेट	एक लिटर	52200	44200	0.24	सभी	2006 07 01	
14183	0	0	1994	करतप हाइड्रोक्लोराइड, एसपी	एक टन	45200	38200	792	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14184	0	0		1994	करतप हाइड्रोक्लोराइड, जी	एक टन	52200	44200	57.6	सभी	2006 07 01
14186	0	0		1994	डिफ्लुबेंजयूरॉन डब्ल्यूपी	एक टन	39200	32200	312	सभी	2006 07 01
14250	0	0		1995	एटोफेनप्राक्स पायसनीय सोल	100 लीटर	39200	32200	31.2	सभी	2006 07 01
14251	0	0		1995	केप्टन तकनीकी	एक टन	34200	28200	156	सभी	2006 07 01
14255	0	0		1995	हवा युक्त गुच्छित केबल	100 एम.	133200	120200	12.4	सभी	2006 07 01
14268	0	0		1995	अलेपित प्रतिबल विमोचित निम्न शिपिलन सात लड़ी वाले पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट	1 एम.टी.	87200	75200	34.6	सभी	2006 07 01
14276	0	0		1995	सीमेंट बंधित पार्टिकल बोर्ड	1 वर्गमीटर	45200	38200	0.18	सभी	2006 07 01
14333	0	0		1996	मलजल व्यवस्था के लिए उच्च चनत्व पॉलिएथिलीन पाइप	एक किग्रा	87200	75200	0.22	सभी	2006 07 01
14364	0	0		1996	चतुष्क अमोनियम मिश्रण पर आधारित पृष्ठीय मार्जक द्रव	100 लीटर	34200	28200	6.25	सभी	2006 07 01
14399	0	0		1996	तप्त दाब संचकित तापदृढ़ जी.आर.पी. परिच्छेदी जल संग्रह टैंकियाँ	1 किग्रा.	52200	44200	0.36	सभी	2006 07 01
14402	0	0		1996	जी आर पी पाइप, जोड़ और फिटिंग	1 किग्रा.	52200	44200	0.15	सभी	2006 07 01
14409	0	0		1996	इथेफॉन विलयन	1 लीटर	39200	32200	1.9	सभी	2006 07 01
14411	0	0		1996	डेल्टामेथ्रीन एफ	100 लीटर	34200	28200	62.4	सभी	2006 07 01
14433	0	0		1997	शिशुओं के दूध छुड़ाने के पदार्थ प्रतिस्थापित भाग 1 दूध प्रोटीन आधारित	एक टन	123200	111200	51.8	सभी	2006 07 01
14482	0	0		1997	सिंचाई उपस्कर द्विप सिंचाई के लिए पॉलीइथाइलीन माइक्रोट्यूब	100 मीटर	45200	38200	0.21	सभी	2006 07 01
14490	0	0		1997	फोटोकॉपी पेपर सादा	1 टन	39200	32200	12.5	सभी	2006 07 01
14494	0	0		1998	खदानों में प्रयुक्त इलास्टोमर रोधित नम्य केबल	100 एम मीटर	36200	29200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01
14544	0	0		1998	चमड़े के सुरक्षा जूते सीधे संचकित पीवीसी सोल	एक जोड़ी	52200	44200	0.65	सभी	2006 07 01
14550	0	0		1998	हैक्साकानजोल ईसी	100 लीटर	36200	29200	33	सभी	2006 07 01
14552	0	0		1998	थियोफिनेट मिथाइल डब्ल्यूपी	1 किग्रा	39200	32200	0.3	सभी	2006 07 01
14562	0	0		1998	अग्नि प्रतिरोधी कंप्यूटर मीडिया प्रोटेक्शन कैबिनेट	एक कैबिनेट	34200	28200	72	सभी	2006 07 01
14582	0	0		1998	कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए अपकेन्द्री पम्प हेतु एक फेजी, ए सी विद्युत छोटी मोटर	एक मोटर	39200	32200	5.2	सभी	2006 07 01
14587	0	0		1998	पूर्व परतदार मध्यम चनत्व के फाइबर बोर्ड	एक टन	51200	42700	20	सभी	2006 07 01
14605	0	0		1998	सिंचाई उपस्कर माइक्रो स्प्रयर	100 अदद	51200	42700	6.2	सभी	2006 07 01
14606	0	0		1998	सिंचाई उपस्कर-मीडिया फिल्टर	1 मीडिया फिल्टर	51200	42700	13	सभी	2006 07 01
14609	0	0		1999	ए बी सी वर्ग के अग्निशमन के लिए शुष्क रासायनिक चूर्ण	एक किग्रा.	51200	42700	0.16	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14611	0	0	1998	बहुपरतीय क्रॉस लेमीनेटिड शीट और तिरपाल/कवर	1 एम टी	99200	87200	62.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
14616	0	0	1999	लेमिनेटिड सजावटी लुम्बर	1 क्यूबिक मीटर	68200	60200	29	सभी	2006 07 01	
14625	0	0	1999	प्लास्टिक की दूध की बोतलें	100 बोतलें	51200	42700	2.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
14650	0	0	1999	रि-रोलिंग प्रयोजन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात डबले बिलेट इंगट, बिलेट, ब्लूम और स्लैब्स	एक टन	34200	28200	3	सभी	2006 07 01	
14697	0	0	1999	ए सी स्थातिक ट्रॉसफार्मर चालित वाट घंटे एवं ए आर घंटे मीटर वर्ग 0.2 एस तथा 0.5 एस	1 मीटर	138200	124700	3.6	सभी	2006 12 01	
14724	0	0	1999	जल परिशोधक यंत्र-पैरा बैंगनी रोगप्रणुनाशक सक्षित	एक अदद	42200	35200	9.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
14727	0	0	1999	फेनारिमोल ईसी	100 लीटर	34200	28200	31.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
14735	0	0	1999	इमारतों के भीतर एवं बाहर संवातन और वर्षा के पानी के साथ भल एवं अपशिष्ट विसर्जन के लिए अनम्यकृत पॉलीविनाइल क्लोराइड (यू.पी.वी.सी.) अन्तःक्षेपण संबंधित फिटिंग	100 नम्बर	63200	53200	12.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
14743	0	0	1999	सिंचाई उपस्कर-हाइड्रोसाइक्लोन फिल्टर-	एक फिल्टर	52200	44200	2.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
14768	0	0	2003	विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए मेटल कंड्यूट फिटिंग	100 अदद	39200	32200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
14769	0	0	2000	घरेलू सिलाई मशीन-हैंड	1 सिलाई मशीन का हैंड	51200	28200	1.6	सभी	2006 07 01	
14772	0	0	2000	घरेलू और ऐसे की स्थायी विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए उपसाधनों का अष्टन हेतु सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	100 अदद	52200	44200	9.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
14787	0	0	2000	भूमिगत दूरसंचार केबल संस्थापन के लिए अनम्यकृत पीवीसी पाइप और फिटिंग	एक टन	63200	53700	87	सभी	2006 07 01	
14806	0	0	2000	अजोस्मिरिलियम जीवाणु कल्चर	1 एमटी	44500	36500	140	सभी	2006 09 26	
14807	0	0	2000	घुलनशील फास्फेट जीवाणु कल्चर	1 एमटी	44500	36500	140	सभी	2006 09 26	
14833	0	0	2000	लिंडेन नमसह पाउडर	1 टन	34200	28200	125	सभी	2006 07 01	
14834	0	0	2000	लिंडेन धुकन चूर्ण	1 टन	34200	28200	12.5	सभी	2006 07 01	
14842	0	0	2000	सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए नारियल- जटा के सजावटी बोर्ड	1 वर्गमीटर	39200	32200	0.55	सभी	2006 07 01	
14845	0	0	2000	जलकल के लिए रेजीलिएंट सीटिड डलवां लोहे के वायु निकास वाल्व	एक वाल्व	36200	29200	12.2	सभी	2006 07 01	
14846	0	0	2000	जल कल प्रयोजन के लिए स्लूज वाल्व (350 से 1200 मिमी साइज)	1 वाल्व (साइज 350 से 1200)	33200	27200	17.3	सभी	2006 07 01	
14846	0	0	2000	जल कल प्रयोजन के लिए स्लूज वाल्व	1 वाल्व (साइज 300 तक)	33200	27200	3.5	सभी	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14862	0	0		2000	फाइबर सीमेंट की सपाट चहरे	1 एम.टी.	36200	29200	1.75	सभी	2006 07 01
14871	0	0		2000	फाइबर प्रबलित सीमेंट उत्पाद-छत व क्लैडिंग के लिए लम्बी नालीदार या असमान काट की चहरे	एक एम.टी	39200	32200	12	सभी	2006 07 01
14885	0	0		2001	गैसीय इंधन की पूर्ति के लिए पालिथेनहाईलीन पाइप	1 एम.टी.	99200	87200	96	सभी	2006 07 01
14887	0	0		2000	वस्त्रादि-50 किग्रा./25 किग्रा. खाद्यान्न पैक करने के लिए उच्च घनत्व पॉलीइथाईलीन (एचडीपीई) पॉलीप्रोपलीन (पीपी) के बने हुए बोरे	1 एम.टी.	45200	38200	150	सभी	2006 07 01
14898	0	0		2001	चमड़े के इको मापदंड	1 वर्गमीटर	58200	50200	2.1	सभी	2006 07 01
14899	0	0		2000	स्वचल उपयोग के लिए द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस (एलपीजी) के धारक	एक कटेनर	123200	87200	5	सभी	2006 12 01
14900	0	0		2000	पारदर्शी प्लव काँच	1 एम.टी.	34200	28200	12.5	सभी	2006 07 01
14927	0	0		2001	विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए केबल तनाव और वाहिनी पद्धति भाग 2 केबल तनाव एवं वाहिनी पद्धति-दीवारों पर या सीलिंग पर लगाने के लिए वांछित	100 मीटर	45200	38200	2.1	सभी	2006 07 01
14928	0	0		2001	वस्त्रादि-सम्मिश्रण सॉशलस्ट रेशों की रस्सियाँ	1 एम.टी.	36200	29200	41.4	सभी	2006 07 01
14929	0	0		2001	वस्त्रादि-उच्च सामर्थ्य पॉलीओलीफाइन्स कोपालीमर की रस्सियाँ	1 एम.टी.	36200	29200	41.4	सभी	2006 07 01
14930	2	0		2001	विद्युत संस्थापनों के लिए कन्ड्यूट प्रणाली भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं-भूमि के नीचे गाड़ी गई कन्ड्यूट प्रणाली	100 एम.	36200	29200	8.1	सभी	2006 07 01
14933	0	0		2001	अग्नि शमन कार्यों के लिए उच्च दाब वाले होश	1 मीटर	58200	50200	1.8	सभी	2006 07 01
14953	0	0		2001	वस्त्रादि-पोलीएमाइड की मच्छरदानियाँ	1 मच्छरदानी	39200	32200	0.84	सभी	2006 07 01
14968	0	0		2001	वस्त्रादि-50 किग्रा./25 किग्रा. चीनी पैक करने के लिए उच्च घनत्व पॉलीइथाईलीन (एच डी पी ई)/ पॉलीप्रोपाईलीन (पी पी) के बने हुए बोरे	1 एम.टी.	45200	38200	150	सभी	2006 07 01
14982	0	0		2001	एन्टी-स्ट्रिपिंग यदार्थ (एमीनो टाइप)	100 किग्रा.	75500	66500	25	सभी	2006 09 26
15058	0	0		2002	चिनाई और कंक्रीट वाले बाँधों में प्रयोग में आने वाले अनुप्रस्थ संकोच जोड़ों पर पीबीसी जल रोधक	1 टन	52200	44200	138	सभी	2006 07 01
15100	0	0		2001	मोटर वाहनों में प्रयुक्त स्थायी रूप से बने द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस आधानों के लिए बहुप्रयोगात्मक वाल्व असेम्बली	एक वाल्व असेम्बली	58200	50200	2.3	सभी	2006 12 01
15138	0	0		2002	50 किग्रा. चीनी पैक करने के लिए जूट के बोरे	एक टन	39200	32200	18	सभी	2006 07 01
15155	0	0		2002	अस्तर व लेपन वाले सरिये/तार से लिपटे हुए इस्पात के बेलनाकार पाइप (विशेष सहायकांग सहित)	एक एम.टी.	58200	50200	8	सभी	2006 07 01
15169	0	0		2002	औद्योगिक उपयोग को सिलाई मशीनों के लिए सुइयाँ	500 सुइयाँ	33200	27200	2.9	सभी	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15219	0	0		2002	एल्यूमीनियम फॉस्फाइड पाउडर	1 किग्रा.	33200	27200	1.1	सभी	2006 07 01
15227	0	0		2002	डेल्टामेथरीन यूएलवी	90 लिटर	36200	29200	115	सभी	2006 07 01
15228	0	0		2002	सिफ्लुथ्रोन ई डब्ल्यू	100 लिटर	36200	29200	230	सभी	2006 07 01
15271	0	0		2003	नमकीन	100 किग्रा.	36200	29200	8.5	सभी	2006 07 01
15298	2	0		2002	व्यवसायिक उपयोग के लिए सुरक्षा एवं व्यवसायिक फुटेवयर भाग 3 सुरक्षा फुटेवयर	एक जोड़ी	113200	102200	1.76	सभी	2006 07 01
15298	3	0		2002	व्यवसायिक उपयोग के लिए सुरक्षा एवं व्यवसायिक फुटेवयर भाग 3 सुरक्षा फुटेवयर	एक जोड़ी	133200	120200	0.74	सभी	2006 07 01
15323	0	0		2003	रेस्पिरेटरी प्रोटेक्टिव उपकरण में प्रयुक्त गैस फिल्टर और संयुक्त फिल्टर	1 अदद	39000	32000	0.8	सभी	2006 09 01
15328	0	0		2003	भूमिगत नालों व सीवर प्रणाली में प्रयुक्त गैर दाब पॉलीविनाइल क्लोराइड (पीवीसी यू) पाइप	1 टन	75200	63200	79	0	2006 07 26
15330	0	0		2003	इमिडाक्लोप्राइड एसएल	100 लिटर	35600	30300	55	सभी	2006 09 26
15330	0	0		2003	संचकित रेज्ड उच्च घनत्व वाले (एचडीएफ) पैनल दरवाजे	एक वर्गमीटर	58200	50200	2.2	सभी	2006 07 01
15391	0	0		2003	अतप्य बेल्लित गैर दिशात्मक विद्युत इस्पात की चद्दर एवं पत्ती-अर्ध प्रकृमिit प्ररूप	एक एमटी	42200	35200	5	सभी	2006 07 01
15397	0	0		2003	सुवाहा अग्निशामक यांत्रिक ड्राग टाइप (भंडारण दाब)	1 अग्निशामक	48200	41200	2.1	सभी	2006 07 01
15410	0	0		2003	पैकेजबंद पेय जल और पैकेजबंद प्राकृतिक मिनरल वाटर के लिए प्लास्टिक की बोतलें/कंटेनर्स	100 अदद	62000	54000	25	सभी	2006 09 26
15462	0	0		2004	पॉलिमर और रबड़ मोडिफाइड बिटुमन	एक एमटी.	45200	38200	28	सभी	2006 07 01
15500	2	0		2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथवरमें-घटक-हथवरमें (भाग 2 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	एक पम्प	32200	25200	5.3	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	4	0		— 2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथवरमें-घटक-इस्पात (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	अलग-अलग खंड देखें	52200	44200	0	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.1	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथवरमें-घटक-इस्पात (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	52200	44200	112.4	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.10	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथवरमें-घटक-इस्पात (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	52200	44200	26	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.11	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथवरमें-घटक-इस्पात (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	52200	44200	12.2	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.12	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथवरमें-घटक-इस्पात (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	52200	44200	121	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.13	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथवरमें-घटक-इस्पात (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	52200	44200	121	सभी	2006 12 01

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15500	4	0	4.7	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—इस्पात (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	52200	44200	41.6	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.9	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—इस्पात (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	52200	44200	13.9	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	5	0	0	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ठलवां (भाग 5 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	अलग-अलग खंड देखें	27200	20200	0	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	5	0	5.1 5.2 5.3	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ठलवां (भाग 5 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	27200	20200	17.3	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	5	0	5.4	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ठलवां (भाग 5 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	5	0	5.5 5.6 5.3	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ठलवां (भाग 5 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	27200	20200	13.9	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0		2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	अलग-अलग खंड देखें	32200	25200	0	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.1	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	2.6	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.10	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	7	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.11	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	2.7	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.12	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	7	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.13	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	20.8	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.14	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	17.3	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.16 6.2 6.15	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	8.7	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.3	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	3.5	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.4	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबरमें—घटक—ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	7	सभी	2006 12 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15500	6	0	6.5	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	5.3	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.6	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 4 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	10.4	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.7	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	13.9	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.8	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	15.6	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.9	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-ब्रास/ब्रॉज (भाग 6 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	32200	25200	3.5	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0		2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	अलग-अलग खंड देखें					
15500	7	0	7.1, 7.2	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	27200	20200	1.75	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0	7.10, 7.11	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	1000 अदद	27200	20200	5.3	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0	7.12, 7.13, 7.14, 7.15	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0	7.3	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	1000 अदद	27200	20200	10.4	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0	7.5, 7.4	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	1000 अदद	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0	7.6	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	1000 अदद	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0	7.7	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	1000 अदद	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0	7.8	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	1000 अदद	27200	20200	7	सभी	2006 12 01
15500	7	0	7.9	2004	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों- घटक-रबड़ (भाग 7 के सभी घटक पर समान न्यूनतम मुहरांकन शुल्क)	100 अदद	27200	20200	3.5	सभी	2006 12 01
15558	0	0		2005	एलपीसी के साथ प्रयुक्त लघु थ्रेड वाटर हीटर	प्रत्येक अदद	45200	38200	2	सभी	2006 07 01
15573	0	0		2005	पॉलीएल्युमीनियम क्लोराइड	1 एमटी.	39200	32200	10	सभी	2006 07 01

भाग - 2

भा मा	भाग	खंड	वर्ष	उत्पाद	इकाई	मुहरांकन शुल्क बड़े पैमाने पर	शुल्क छोटे पैमाने पर	इकाई दर स्लैब 1	स्लैब 1 में इकाईयां	इकाई दर स्लैब 2 में इकाईयां	स्लैब 2 में इकाईयां	प्रचलन तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
814	0	0	2004	हस्त्य धातु आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए आवृत्त कार्बन और कार्बन मैंगनीज इस्पात इलेक्ट्रोड	1000 अदद	67200	51200	1.8	60000	0.9	शेष	2006 07 01
1151	0	0	1969	रिफाईंड शुगर	एक टन	44200	37200	48	5000	24	शेष	2006 07 01
1163	0	0	1992	चॉकलेट	एक टन	39200	32200	172.8	500	139.6	शेष	2006 07 01
1164	0	0	1986	कोको पाउडर	एक टन	39200	32200	129.6	500	104	शेष	2006 07 01
1320	0	0	1988	बेकरी खमीर	एक टन	23200	17200	34.5	5000	17.3	शेष	2006 07 01
1710	0	0	1989	साफ ठंडे पानी के लिए ऊर्ध्व तर्बाइन मिश्रित और अक्षीय प्रवाह पम्प	एक पम्प	50500	42500	20	2750	10	शेष	2006 09 26
2026	1	0	1977	पावर ट्रांसफार्मर	1 कैंवोए	36200	29200	1.4	30000	0.8	शेष	2006 07 01
2185	3	0	1984	कंक्रीट चिनाई इकाईयाँ ऑटोक्लेव में पके कंक्रीट के सेल्युलर ब्लॉक	10 क्यू. मीटर	23200	17200	17.3	1000	8.7	शेष	2006 07 01
3196	1	0	1992	अल्पदाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए 5 लिटर से अधिक जलक्षमता वाले वेल्डित अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के सिलिंडर	1 सिलिंडर	123200	87200	3.5	50000	2.65	शेष	2006 12 01
3196	2	0	1992	अल्पदाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए 5 लिटर से अधिक जलक्षमता वाले वेल्डित अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के सिलिंडर भाग 2 एलपीजी सिलिंडरों के अलावा अन्य द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए सिलिंडर	1 सिलिंडर	123200	87200	3.5	50000	2.65	शेष	2006 12 01
3470	0	0	2002	हैक्शन, खाद्य ग्रेड	1 किलो लिटर	30200	23200	2.2	10000	1.73	शेष	2006 07 01
4289	1	0	1984	लिफ्ट और अन्य अनुकूलन योग्य संयोजकों के लिए लचीले केबल भाग 1 इलेस्टोमर रोधित केबल	100 मीटर	63200	55200	10	6000	5	शेष	2006 07 01
4684	0	0	1975	खाद्य युगफली का आटा	एक टन	43200	36200	24	2000	इकाई 12	शेष	2006 07 01
5982	0	0	2003	प्लानटेशन व्हाइट शुगर	एक टन	44200	37200	48	5000	24	शेष	2006 07 01
6803	0	0	1972	विशेष प्रूफ्ड केनवस और डक	100 वर्ग मीटर	29200	21200	8.6	2000	3.45	शेष	2006 07 01
7138	0	0	1973	फर्नीचर के लिए प्रयुक्त इस्पात नलियां	एक टन	27200	20200	7	3000	3.5	शेष	2006 07 01
7142	0	0	1995	5-लिटर से अनधिक जलक्षमता वाले अल्पदाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए वेल्डित अल्पकार्बन इस्पात के सिलिंडर	1 सिलिंडर	123200	87200	2.65	50000	1.75	शेष	2006 12 01
7809	3	1	1986	विद्युत प्रयोजनों के लिए दाब संवेदी आसंजक टेप भाग 3 एकल सामग्री	100 बंडल	23200	17200	0.9	5000	0.55	शेष	2006 07 01
8090	0	0	1976	कपलिंग ब्रांच पाइप, नोजल-अग्लिशमन उपयोग के लिए होजरील ट्यूब	एक अदद	39200	32200	3.3	12000	1.7	शेष	2006 07 01
8291	0	0	1976	फेनथोएट ई सी	100 लीटर	32200	25200	34.5	सभी	25.9	शेष	2006 07 01
8654	0	0	2001	स्वचालित हाइड्रोलिक ब्रेक तरल भारी ड्यूटी	1 किलो लिटर	36200	29200	86	1000	51.8	शेष	2006 07 01
8783	4	1	1995	निमज्जन मोटरों के वाइंडिंग तार भाग 4 अलग-अलग तारों के विशिष्ट अनु 1 एच आर पीवीसी रोधित तार	100 मीटर	39200	32200	0.38	100000	0.19	शेष	2006 07 01
8783	4	3	1995	निमज्जन मोटरों के वाइंडिंग तार भाग 4 अलग-अलग तारों के विशिष्ट अनु 1 पॉलिएस्टर एवं पॉलिप्रोपिलिन वाइंडिंग तार	100 मीटर	39200	32200	0.38	100000	0.19	शेष	2006 07 01
9681	0	0	1980	प्रसाधन सामग्री उद्योग के लिए साइट्रिक अम्ल	एक टन	20200	15200	51.8	500	34.6	शेष	2006 07 01
9766	0	0	1992	नम्य पीवीसी कम्पाउंड	एक टन	52200	44200	70	1000	30	शेष	2006 07 01

इकाईयां

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10001	0	0	1981	(सामान्य प्रयोजनों (20 किलोवाट तक) के लिए एक समान गति वाले संपीडन प्रचलित (डीजल) इंजन हेतु कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएं	1 इंजन	27200	20200	17.3	1500	10.4	शेष 2006 07 01	
10109	0	0	2002	तेलदाब स्टोव आफसेट बर्नर टाइप	एक अदद	30200	23200	0.27	50000	0.18	शेष 2006 07 01	
11170	0	0	1985	कृषि प्रयोजनों (20 कि. घाट तक) के लिए एक समान गति वाले संपीडन प्रचलित (डीजल) इंजन हेतु कार्य-कारिता अपेक्षाएं	एक इंजन	27200	20200	17.3	1500	10.4	शेष 2006 07 01	
11217	0	0	1984	वस्त्रोद्योग के लिए नील	एक टन	29200	21200	59	400	34.6	शेष 2006 07 01	
11501	0	0	1986	कृषि प्रयोजन के लिए साफ, ठंडे व ताजे पानी के मोनोसेट पम्प के इंजन	एक अदद	27200	20200	17.3	1500	10.4	शेष 2006 07 01	
11833	0	0	1986	धातु अग्नि हेतु अग्निशामक शुष्क पाउडर	एक अदद	52200	44200	66	800	33	शेष 2006 07 01	
12027	0	0	1987	सिलिकॉन आधारित वाटर रिपेलेन्ट	1 लिटर	42200	35200	1.7	25000	1.2	शेष 2006 07 01	
12406	0	0	2003	सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए माध्यम घनत्व फाइबर बोर्ड	एक टन	39200	32200	17.3	2500	8.7	शेष 2006 07 01	
13133	0	0	1991	क्लोरोथिएनिल डब्ल्यू पी	एक किलोग्राम	33200	27200	1.74	100000	0.9	शेष 2006 07 01	
13403	0	0	1992	क्रीटनाशक ऐनिलोफॉस ई सी	100 लिटर	32200	25200	60.4	1000	43.2	शेष 2006 07 01	
14220	0	0	1994	खुले कुर्रे के लिए निम्नज्य पम्पसेट	1 पम्पसेट	39200	32200	17.3	200	10	शेष 2006 07 01	
14300	0	0	1995	अजाडिरेक्टिन युक्त नीम आधारित पायसनीय सॉलर	100 लिटर	39000	32000	36	1000	18	शेष 2006 09 26	
14951	0	0	2001	अग्निशामक यंत्र-135 लिटर क्षमता यंत्रिक फ़ाग टाइप	1 अद	39200	3220	288	150	144	शेष 2006 07 01	
15111	1	0	2002	सामान्य प्रकाश सेवा के लिए सेल्फ ब्रेलास्ट लेम्प	100 लेम्प	153200	138200	33	5000	16.5	शेष 2006 07 01	
15111	2	0	2002	सामान्य प्रकाश व्यवस्थाओं के लिए स्वतः ब्रेलास्टकृत लेम्प	100 लेम्प	153200	138200	33	5000	16.5	शेष 2006 07 01	

भाग-3

भा भा	भाग	खंड	वर्ष	उत्पन्न	इकाई	मुहरांकन शुल्क बड़े पैमाने पर	छोटे पैमाने पर	इकाई दर स्लैब 1	स्लैब 1 में इकाईयां	इकाई दर स्लैब 2	स्लैब 2 में इकाईयां	इकाई दर स्लैब 3	प्रचालन तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1397	0	0	1990	क्राफ्ट पेपर	1 एम टी	39200	32200	52.5	1000	26.25	10000	10.5	2006 07 01
9283	0	0	1995	निम्नज्य पम्पसेटों के लिए मोटर	1 कि वा	20200	15200	1.75	5000	1.35	10000	0.9	2006 07 01
13010	0	0	2002	ए.सी. वाट घंटीमीटर वर्ग 0.5, 1 और 2	एक अदद	45200	38200	0.42	100000	0.3	200000	0.18	2006 12 01
13095	0	0	1991	सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए बटरप्लेई वाल्व	एक वाल्व	33200	27200	3.5	300 तक डी एन	17.3	300 से अधिक और 1200 डी एन तक	28.8	2006 07 01
13334	0	0	1992	मलाई युक्त दूध पाउडर	एक टन	27200	20200	25.9	1000	17.4	1000	8.6	2006 07 01
13753	0	0	1993	E>10%(ग्रुप B III) जल अवशोषण वाली डस्ट प्रैस्ड सिलैमिक टाइलें	10 वर्ग मीटर	63200	53200	3.6	20000	2.2	20000	1.5	2006 07 01
13755	0	0	1993	अवशोषण वाली डस्ट प्रैस्ड सिलैमिक टाइलें	10 वर्ग मीटर	63200	53200	3.6	20000	2.2	20000	1.5	2006 07 01

[सं. के प्रवि/13 : 11]

New Delhi, the 26th April, 2007

S.O. 1305.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 6 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the Marking Fee for the products given in the schedule:

SCHEDULE

Is No.	Part	Section	Figure	Year	Product	Unit	Minimum Fee Large Scale	Marking Small Scale	Unit Rate Slab 1	Units in Slab 1	Enforce- ment Date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0	0		1968	The National Flag of (Cotton Khadi)	1 Flag	30200	23200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
10	2	0		1996	Plywood for Tea-Chests Panels	One Sq. Metre	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
10	3	0		1974	Plywood Tea-Chests (Battens)	1 Set (12) Pieces	23200	17200	0.08	All	2006 07 01
10	4	0		1989	Plywood Tea-Chests (Metal Fittings).	1 Set (12) Pieces	23200	17200	0.08	All	2006 07 01
21	0	0		1992	Wrought Aluminium and Alluminium Alloys for Manufacture of Utensils	1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
44	0	0		1991	Iron Oxide Pigments for Paints	One Kg.	27200	20200	0.07	All	2006 07 01
133	0	0		2004	Enamel, Interior (A) Under-coating (B) Finishing	1 Litre	32200	25200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
158	0	0		1981	Ready Mixed Paint Brushing, Bituminous, Black, Lead-Free, Acid Alkali	1 Litre/1 KG	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
164	0	0		1981	Ready Mixed Paint for Road Marking.	1 Litre/1 KG	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
175	0	0		1989	Sheeting, Ticking and Bedsheets	100 Meters	42200	35200	9.65	All	2006 07 01
177	0	0		1989	Cotton Drill	100 Linear Meters	34200	28200	6.25	All	2006 07 01
204	1	0		1991	Towers Bolts, Ferrous Metals	100 Pieces	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
204	2	0		1992	Towers Bolts, Non-Ferrous Metals	100 Pieces	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
205	0	0		1992	Non-Ferrous Metal Butt Hinges	100 Pieces	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
208	0	0		1996	Door Handles	100 Pieces	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
210	0	0		1993	Grey Iron Castings	1 Tonne	27200	20200	13.9	All	2006 07 01
218	0	0		1983	Cresote Oil for use as Wood Preservatives	1 Tonne	32200	25200	103.7	All	2006 07 01
220	0	0		1988	Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 Percent Iron Content).	1 Litre	23200	17200	0.17	All	2006 07 01
245	0	0		1988	Trichloroethylene, Technical	1 Tonne	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
248	0	0		1987	Sodium Bisulphate Technical	1 M.T	33200	27200	21.8	All	2006 07 01
251	0	0		1998	Soda Ash, Technical	1 Tonne	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
252	0	0		1991	Caustic Soda, Pure and Technical	1 Tonne	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
253	0	0		1985	Edible Common Salt	1 Tonne	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
254	0	0		1973	Magnesium Chloride	1 Tonne	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
261	0	0		1982	Copper Sulphate	1 Tonne	27200	20200	5.2	All	2006 07 01
264	0	0		1976	Nitric Acid	1 KG.	30200	23200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
265	0	0		1993	Hydrochloric Acid	1 KG.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
266	0	0		1993	Sulphuric Acid	1 KG.	27200	20200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
269	0	0		1989	Ordinary and Low Heat Portland Cement	1 Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
274	1	0		1981	Shovels (General Purposes)	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
276	0	0		2000	Austenitic Manganese Steel Castings	One Mt.	39200	32200	37.5	All	2006 07 01
277	0	0		2003	Galvanised Steel Sheets (Plain and Corrugated)	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
278	0	0		1978	Galvanised Steel Barbed Wire for Fencing	1 Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
279	0	0		1981	Galvanised Steel Wire for Telegraph and Telephone Purposes	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
280	0	0		1978	Mild Steel Wire for General Engineering Purposes	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
281	0	0		1991	Mild Steel Sliding Door Bolts for use with Padlocks.	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.09	All	2006 07 01
285	0	0		1992	Laundry Soaps	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
294	0	0		1979	Superphosphate	One Tonne	39200	32200	7.2	All	2006 07 01
296	0	0		1986	Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous	1 Tonne	36200	29200	70	All	2006 07 01
299	0	0		1989	Alumino Ferric	1Tonne	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
302	2	3		1992	Electric Iron.-Safety	1Piece	23200	17200	1.3	All	2006 07 01
302	2	30		1992	Electric Radiators.-Safety	1Piece	23200	17200	1.3	All	2006 07 01
302	2	201		1992	Electric Immersion Water Heaters.-Safety	1Piece	23200	17200	1.3	All	2006 12 01
303	0	0		1989	Plywood for General Purposes	One Sq. Metre	27200	20200	0.17	All	2006 07 01
307	0	0		1966	Carbon Dioxide	One Tonne	45200	38200	12.5	All	2006 07 01
318	0	0		1981	Leaded Tin Bronze Ingots and Castings	One Tonne	27200	20200	173	All	2006 07 01
325	0	0		1996	Three-phase Induction Motors	1 KW	30200	23200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
335	0	0		1993	New Insulating Oils for Transformers & Switchgears	1 Kilo Litre	52200	41200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
341	0	0		1973	Black Japan, type A, B, & C.	1 Litre/1 KG	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
362	0	0		1991	Parliament Hinges	100 Pieces	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
363	0	0		1993	Hasps and Staples	100 Pieces	36200	29200	5.75	All	2006 07 01
366	0	0		1991	Electric Irons	1 Piece	23200	17200	1.3	All	2006 07 01
368	0	0		1992	Electric Immersion Water Heaters.	1 Piece	23200	17200	1.3	All	2006 12 01
369	0	0		1992	Electric Radiators	1 Piece	23200	17200	1.3	All	2006 07 01
371	0	0		1999	Ceiling Roses	100 Pieces	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
374	0	0		1979	Electric Ceiling Type Fans and Regulators	1 Piece	29200	21200	1.75	All	2006 12 01
384	0	0		2002	Brushes, Paints and Varnishes Flat	100 Brushes	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
393	0	0		1985	Ink, Stamp-pad.	1KG	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
398	1	0		1996	Aluminium Conductors for Over-head Transmission Purposes : Part 1 Aluminium Stranded Conductors	1Tonne	27200	20200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
398	2	0		1996	Aluminium Conductors for Over-head Transmission Purposes : Part 2 Aluminium Conductors, Galvanized Steel-Reinforced	1Tonne	27200	20200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
398	4	0		1994	Aluminium Conductors for Over-head Transmission Purposes : Part 4 Aluminium Alloy Stranded Conductors (Alum. Magnesium Silicon Type)	1Tonne	27200	20200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
398	5	0		1992	Aluminium Conductors for Over-head Transmission Purposes : Part 5 Acgr for Extra High Voltage (400 Kv and Above)	1Tonne	27200	20200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
410	0	0		1977	Cold Rolled Brass Sheets, Strips and Foil	1Tonne	27200	20200	51.9	All	2006 07 01
411	0	0		1991	Titanium Dioxide, Anatase, for Paints	100 Kg.	27200	20200	1.4	All	2006 07 01
418	0	0		2004	Tungsten Filament General Service Electric Lamps	100 Bulbs	44200	37200	0.9	All	2006 12 01
419	0	0		1967	Putty, for use on Window Frames	1 Litre/1Kg.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
427	0	0		1965	Distemper, Dry.	1 Litre/1Kg.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
428	0	0		1969	Washable Distemper.	1 Litre/1Kg.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
432	1	0		1982	Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Bars	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
432	2	0		1982	Hard Drawn Steel Wire	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
444	0	0		1987	Rubber Water Hose	100 Metre	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
446	0	0		1987	Rubber Air Hose	100 Metre	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
447	0	0		1988	Rubber Hose for Welding	100 Metre	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
455	0	0	1989	Port Land Slag Cement		1 Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
458	0	0	2003	Precast Concrete Pipes (With and Without Reinforcements).		1Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
459	0	0	1992	Unreinforced Corrugated and Semi-Corrugated Asbestos Cement Sheets		1 Tonne	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
493	1	0	1981	General Purpose Machinery and Spindle Oils : Part 1 Machinery Oils		1K.L.	42200	35200	41	All	2006 07 01
513	0	0	1994	Cold Rolled Carbon Steel Sheets		1Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
539	0	0	1974	Napthalene.		One Kg.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
550	1	0	2003	Safes		One Safe	39200	32200	173	All	2006 07 01
553	0	0	1984	Rosin (Gum Rosin)		One Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
555	0	0	1979	Electric Table Type Fans		One Piece	29200	21200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
573	0	0	1992	Trisodium Phosphate Technical		1 Tonne	27200	20200	20.8	All	2006 07 01
574	0	0	1989	Glassy Sodium Metaphosphate, Technical		1 Tonne	27200	20200	20.8	All	2006 07 01
612	0	0	1992	Roasted Chicory Powder		1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
613	0	0	2000	Copper Rods and Bars for Electrical Purposes		1 MT	52200	44200	430	All	2006 07 01
623	0	0	1993	Bicycle Frames		100 Frames	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
624	0	0	2003	Bycycle Rims		100 Rims	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
632	0	0	1978	Gamma BHC (Lindane), EC		100 Litres	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
636	0	0	1988	Fire Fighting Hose (Rubber Lined, or Rubberized Fabric Lineds, Woven-Jacketed)		100 Metre	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
638	0	0	1979	Sheet Rubber Jointing And Rubber Insertion Jointing		1 Tonne	27200	20200	51.8	All	2006 07 01
648	0	0	1994	Non-Oriented Electrical Steel Sheets for Magnetic Circuits		1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
650	0	0	1991	Standard Sand for Testing Cement		One Tonne	23200	17200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
651	0	0	1992	Salt Glazed Stoneware Pipes and Fittings.		1Tonne	23200	17200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
653	0	0	1992	Linoleum Sheets and Tiles		1Sqm.	51200	42700	0.32	All	2006 07 01
692	0	0	1994	Paper Insulated Lead Sheathed Cables		100 Metre	36200	29200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
694	0	0	1990	PVC Insulated Cables		100 Metre	30200	23200	0.44	All	2006 07 01
702	0	0	1988	Industrial Bitumen		1Tone	23200	17200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
710	0	0	1976	Marine Plywood		One SQ Metre	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
712	0	0	1984	Building Lime		One Tonne	32200	25200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
715	1	0	1976	Coated Abrasives		100 SQ Metre	27200	20200	1.5	All	2006 07 01
715	1	0	1976	Coated Abrasives		100 SQ Metre	27200	20200	1.5	All	2006 07 01
718	0	0	1977	Carbon Tetrachloride		1Tonne	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
745	0	0	1990	Handloom Cotton Bed Sheets		100 SQ Metre	27200	20200	7	All	2006 07 01
758	0	0	1988	Handloom Cotton Gauze, Absorbant		100 SQ Metre	23200	17200	1.3	All	2006 07 01
771	2	0	1985	Glazed Fire-clay Sanitary Appliances (Part 2) specific Requirements of Kitchen and Laboratory Sinks		1Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
774	0	0	1984	Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Preseed Steel)		1Cistern	60200	33200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
778	0	0	1984	Copper Alloy Gate, Globe and check Valves for Water Works Purposes		1Piece	29200	21200	0.55	All	2006 07 01
779	0	0	1994	Water Meters (Domestic Tyre)		1Water Meter	33200	27200	1.75	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
781	0	0		1984	Cast Copper Alloy Screw-down BIB Taps and stop valves for Water Services	1 Piece	29200	21200	0.27	All	2006 07 01
784	0	0		2001	Prestressed concrete Pipes (including Fittings) (First Revision)	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.07	All	2006 07 01
797	0	0		1982	Common Salt for Chemical Industries	1 Tonne	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
804	0	0		1967	Rectangular Pressed Steel Tank	1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
834	0	0		1993	Cotton Yarn, Grey for Hosiery	100 Kg	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
848	0	0		1974	Synthetic Resin Adhesives for Plywood (Phenolic and Amino-plastic)	1 Tonne	27200	20200	26	All	2006 07 01
863	0	0		1988	Handloom Cotton Bandage Cloth	100 SQ Metre	27200	20200	7	All	2006 07 01
858	0	0		1990	Sealing Wax	100 Kg	27200	20200	20.2	All	2006 07 01
878	0	0		1975	Graduated Measuring Cylinders	100 Pieces	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
882	0	0		1984	Lindane	One Tonne	36200	29200	259.2	All	2006 07 01
884	0	0		1985	First and Hose Reel for Fire Fighting	One First Aid Hose Reel for Fire Fighting	39200	32200	1.20	All	2006 07 01
899	0	0		1971	Tapioca Sago (Saboodana)	One Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
901	0	0		1993	Fire Hose Delivery Couplings Branch Pipe, Nozzles	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
908	0	0		1975	Fire Hydrant, Stand Post Type	1 Number	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
909	0	0		1992	Underground Fire Hydrant Sluice Valve Type	1 Hydrant	20200	15200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
915	0	0		1975	One Mark Volumetric Flasks	1 Flask	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
916	0	0		2000	18-Litre Square Tins	100 Tins	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
928	0	0		1984	Fire Bells	One Piece	51200	42700	62.5	All	2006 07 01
940	0	0		2003	Portable Fire Extinguisher, Water Type (Gas Cartridge)	1 Piece	30200	23200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
996	0	0		1979	Single-phase Small AC and Universal Electric Motors	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 12 01
1003	1	0		2003	Timber Panelled and Glazed Shutters	1 SQ Meter	48200	41200	1.05	All	2006 07 01
1005	0	0		1992	Edible Maize Starch (Corn Flour)	Hundred Kg	27200	20200	2.9	All	2006 07 01
1007	0	0		1984	Custard Powder	1 Kg	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
1008	0	0		1981	Hard Boiled Sugar Confectionery	1 Kg	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
1011	0	0		2002	Biscuits	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
1015	0	0		1987	Leather Pump Buckets made Vegetable Tanned Leather	One tonne	27200	20200	2.6	All	2006 07 01
1029	0	0		1970	Hot Rolled Steel Strips (Baling)	One tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
1030	0	0		1988	Carbon Steel Castings for General Engineering Purposes	1 MT	36200	29200	36	All	2006 07 01
1038	0	0		1983	Steel Doors, Windows and Ventilators	1 Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1050	0	0		1984	Lime Sulphur Solution	100 Litres	34200	28200	5.2	All	2006 07 01
1051	0	0		1980	Pyrethrum Extract	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
1061	0	0		1982	Disinfectant Fluids (Black and White)	1 Kilo Litre	30200	23200	43.2	All	2006 07 01
1063	0	0		1997	Automotive Vehicles-M14X 1.25 Spark Plugs with Flat Seating and their Cylinder Head Housing	100 Pieces	36200	29200	2.7	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1065	0	0	1989	Bleaching Powder, Stable	One Tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006	07 01
1067	0	0	1981	Electro-Plated Coatings of Silver for Decorative and Protective purposes	100 G of Silver Consumed	29200	21200	8.7	All	2006	07 01
1069	0	0	1993	Water for Storage Batteries	One Kilo Litre	32200	25200	4.3	All	2006	07 01
1079	0	0	1994	Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Sheet and Strip	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006	09 26
1084	0	0	1994	Manila Ropes	One Tonne	27200	20200	86	All	2006	07 01
1117	0	0	1975	One Mark Pipette	100 Pieces	27200	20200	13.8	All	2006	07 01
1144	0	0	1980	Cotton Cullular Shirting	100 Sq. M.	27200	20200	7	All	2006	07 01
1148	0	0	1982	Hot Rolled Steel Rivets Bars (up to 40mm DIA) for Structural Purposes	One Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006	09 26
1149	0	0	1982	High Tensile Steel Rivet Bars for Structural Purposes	One Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006	09 26
1159	0	0	1981	Baking Powder	1Kg	27200	20200	0.07	All	2006	07 01
1161	0	0	1998	Steel Tubes for Structural Purposes	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006	07 01
1165	0	0	2002	Milk Powder	1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006	07 01
1166	0	0	1986	Condensed Milk	1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006	07 01
1184	0	0	1977	Maize, Starch, Cotton Textile Industry	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006	07 01
1221	0	0	1991	Dye Based Fountain Pen Inks	1 Litre	23200	17200	0.17	All	2006	07 01
1222	0	0	1992	INK, Duplicating, for Twin Cylinder Rotary Machines	1 kg	23200	17200	0.17	All	2006	07 01
1223	0	1	2001	Apparatus for Determination of Milk Fat By gerber Method (Butyrometers only Section-1)	100 Pieces	27200	20200	12.1	All	2006	07 01
1223	0	2	1982	Apparatus for Determination of Milk Fat by Gerber method (Lock Stoppers only Section-2)	100 Pieces	27200	20200	0.54	All	2006	07 01
1223	0	3	1982	Apparatus for Determination of Milk Fat by Gerber method (Lock Pipette only Section-3)	100 Pieces	27200	20200	12.1	All	2006	07 01
1223	0	6	1982	Apparatus for Determination of Milk Fat by Gerber method (Centrifuge only Section-6)	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.74	All	2006	07 01
1230	0	0	1979	Cast Iron rainwater Pipes and Fittings	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006	07 01
1237	0	0	1980	Cement Concrete Flooring Tiles	10 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006	07 01
1238	0	0	2005	Hurricane Lantern	1 Lantern	51200	42700	0.13	All	2006	07 01
1239	1	0	2004	Mild Steel Tubes for General Engineering Purposes	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006	07 01
1239	2	0	1992	Mild steel Tubulars and Fittings	1 Tonne	27200	20200	43.2	All	2006	07 01
1251	0	0	1988	Zinc Phosphide, Technical	1 Tonne	32200	25200	86.4	All	2006	07 01
1258	0	0	2005	Bayonet Lamp Holders	100 Pieces	33200	27200	2.6	All	2006	07 01
1293	0	0	1988	Three Pin Plugs and Sockets	100 Pieces	23200	17200	1.75	All	2006	07 01
1312	0	0	1980	Methyl Bromide	1 Tonne	32200	25200	86.4	All	2006	07 01
1321	1	0	2003	Sisal Ropes : Part I Untarred Variety	One Tonne	30200	23200	86	All	2006	07 01
1322	0	0	1993	Bitumen Felts for Water-Proofing and Damp-Proofing	100 Metre	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006	07 01
1328	0	0	1996	Veneered Decorative Plywood	1 Sq. Metre	30200	23200	0.2	All	2006	07 01
1333	0	0	1978	Ink, Duplicating, for Single Drum Rotary Machines	1 Kg	23200	17200	0.17	All	2006	07 01
1337	0	0	1993	Electroplated Coatings of Hard Chromium on Iron and Steel for Engineering Purposes	1 Sq Meter Plated Area	27200	17200	8.7	All	2006	07 01
1341	0	0	1992	Steel Butt Hinges	100 Pieces	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006	07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1342	0	0		2002	Oil Pressure Stoves	1 Piece	30200	23200	0.27	All	2006 07 01
1363	0	0		1992	Black Hexagon Bolts, Nuts and Lock Nuts and Black Hexagon Screws (only one Marking Fee & STI is Applicable for all the 3 Parts)	1 Tonne	30200	23200	26	All	2006 07 01
1364	0	0		1992	Precision and Semi-Precision Hexagon Bolts, Screws, Nuts and Locknuts (one Marking Fee & STI is Applicable for all the 5 Parts)	1 Tonne	30200	23200	26	All	2006 07 01
1370	0	0		1993	Friction Surface Rubber Transmission Belting	10 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
1374	0	0		1992	Poultry Feed	1 Tonne	27200	20200	5.2	All	2006 07 01
1381	1	0		2003	Laboratory Glassware-Narrow Necked Boiling Flasks	1 Piece	33200	27200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
1391	1	0		1992	Room Air Conditioners	One Air Conditioner	45200	38200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1391	2	0		1992	Room Airconditioner : Part 2 Split Airconditioners	1 Airconditioner	45200	38200	29	All	2006 07 01
1422	0	0		1983	Cotton Duck	100 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	7	All	2006 07 01
1470	0	0		1990	Silico Manganese	1 MT.	42200	35200	6	All	2006 07 01
1475	1	0		2001	Self Contained Drinking Water Collers : Energy Consumption and Performance	1 Cooler	33200	27200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1486	0	0		1978	Copper Oxychloride, Technical	1 Tonne	32200	25200	69.1	All	2006 07 01
1488	0	0		1989	2,4-D, Sodium, Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	172.8	All	2006 07 01
1489	1	0		1991	Portland Pozzolana Cement : Part 1 Fly ASH Based	1 Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
1489	2	0		1991	Portland Pozzolana Cement : Part Calcined Clay	1 Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
1507	0	0		1977	Copper Oxychloride, WDPC	1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
1534	1	0		1977	Ballasts for Fluorescent Lamps	One Pieces	39200	32200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
1535	0	0		1979	Cotton Lining Cloth	100 Meters	45200	38200	11	All	2006 07 01
1536	0	0		2001	Centrifugally Cast (SPUN) Iron Pressure Pipes for Water Gas and Sewage	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
1537	0	0		1989	Cast Iron Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
1538	0	0		1993	Cast Iron Fittings for Pressure Pipes for water Gas and Sewage	1 Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1540	1	0		1980	Quick Lime and Hydrated Lime For Chemical industries: Part 1 Quicklime	1 Tonne	52200	44200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
1551	0	0		1991	Carbon Papers for Type Writers	1 Box of 100 Sheets	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
1554	1	0		1988	PVC Insulated (HD) Cables Upto 1100V	100 Metre	36200	29200	4.4	All	2006 07 01
1554	2	0		1988	PVC Insulated (HD) Cables, 3.3KV upto & Including 11KV	100 Metre	36200	29200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1566	0	0		1982	Hard Drawn Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement	1 MT	45200	38200	21	All	2006 07 01
1580	0	0		1991	Bitumen Compound for Water-Proofing and Caulking	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.65	All	2006 07 01
1592	0	0		2003	Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes and Joints	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.65	All	2006 07 01
1610	0	0		1989	Sewing Machines for Household Purposes	1 Sewing Machine	60200	33200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
1626	0	0		1994	Asbestos Cement Building Pipes & Fittings (Part 1 to 3)	1 Tonne	27200	20200	21	All	2006 07 01
1656	0	0		1997	Milk-Cereal Based Weaning Food	One Tonne	39200	32200	172.8	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1658	0	0	1977	Fibre Hard Board	One Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01	
1659	0	0	2004	Block Boards	1 Sq. Metre	33200	27200	0.36	All	2006 07 01	
1660	1	0	1982	Wrought Aluminium Utensils (Cooking, Table serving and Storing Utensils)	One Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01	
1664	0	0	2002	Mineral Mixtures for Supplementing Cattle Feeds	1 Tonne	30200	23200	13.8	All	2006 07 01	
1667	0	0	1981	Toffees	One Kg.	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01	
1675	0	0	1971	Stearic Acid, Technical	1 Tonne	27200	20200	51.6	All	2006 07 01	
1678	0	0	1998	Prestressed Concrete Poles for Overhead Power, Traction and Teleco Telecommunication Lines	1 Cu. m.	45200	38200	21.6	All	2006 07 01	
1694	0	0	1994	Tartrazine, Food Grade	1Kg.	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01	
1695	0	0	1994	Sunset Yellow, FCF, Food Grade	1Kg.	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01	
1697	0	0	1994	Erythrosine, Food Grade	1Kg.	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01	
1698	0	0	1994	Indigo Carmine, Food Grade	1Kg.	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01	
1703	0	0	2000	Ball Valves (Horizontal Plunger Type) for Water Supply Purposes	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01	
1709	0	0	1984	Capacitors for Electric Fan Motors	1 Piece	75200	63200	0.07	All	2006 07 01	
1711	0	0	1984	Self Closing Taps	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01	
1726	0	0	1991	Cast Iron Manhole Covers and Frames	1 Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01	
1729	0	0	2002	Cast Iron/Ductile Iron Drainage Pipes and Pipe Fittings for over Ground Non-pressure Pipeline Socket and Spigot Series	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01	
1741	0	0	1960	Latex Foam Rubber Products	One Tonne	36200	29200	86	All	2006 07 01	
1746	0	0	1992	Shoe Polish, Paste	1 Kg.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01	
1758	0	0	1986	Jute Batching Oil	1000 Litres	51200	42700	19	All	2006 07 01	
1759	0	0	1986	Powrahs	100 Pieces	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
1777	0	0	1978	Industrial Luminaire with Metal Reflectors	1 Piece	39200	32200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
1783	1	0	1993	Drums Large Fixed Ends.	One Drum	27200	20200	0.35	All	2006 07 01	
1783	2	0	1993	Drums Large Fixed Ends.	One Drum	27200	20200	0.35	All	2006 07 01	
1784	0	0	1998	Screwed Closures for Drums	100 Pieces	27200	20020	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
1785	1	0	1983	Plain Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Prestressed Concrete (Cold Drawn Stress-Relieved Wire)	One Tonne	45200	38200	21	All	2006 07 01	
1785	2	0	1983	Plain Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Prestressed Concrete (As-Drawn Wire)	1 Tonne	32200	25200	19	All	2006 07 01	
1786	0	0	1985	Cold-Twisted Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26	
1795	0	0	1982	Pillar Taps for Water Supply Purposes	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01	
1804	0	0	2004	Stell Wire Ropes-Fibre Main Cores	1 MT	32200	25200	21	All	2006 07 01	
1806	0	0	1975	Malted Milk Foods	1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
1824	0	0	1978	Insecticidal Space Spray	100 Litre	33200	27200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
1825	0	0	1983	Aluminium Alloy Milk Cans	1 Can	27200	20200	1.74	All	2006 07 01	
1827	0	0	1989	Liquid Amine Salts of 2, 4-D	One KL	32200	25200	346	All	2006 07 01	
1832	0	0	1978	Malathion, Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	86.4	All	2006 07 01	
1834	0	0	1984	Hot Applied Sealing Compound for Joints in Concrete	1 Tonne	39200	32200	26	All	2006 07 01	
1835	0	0	1976	Round Steel Wire for Ropes	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26	
1838	1	0	1983	Preformed Fillers for Expansion Joints in concrete (Bitumen-Impregnated Fibre)	1 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	0.55	All	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1848	0	0		1981	Writing and Printing Paper	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
1855	0	0		2003	Stranded Steel Wire Ropes for Winding and Man-Riding Haulages in Mines	1 Tonne	30200	23200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1856	0	0		2005	Steel Wire Ropes for Haulage purposes in Mines	1 Tonne	30200	23200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1862	0	0		1975	Studs	1 MT	39200	32200	120	All	2006 07 01
1875	0	0		1992	Carbon Steel Billets, Blooms for Forging	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
1879	0	0		1987	Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings	1 Tonne	27200	20200	26	All	2006 07 01
1884	0	0		1993	Electric Horns for automobiles	One Horn	45200	38200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
1891	1	0		1994	Rubber Conveyor and Elevator Belting-General Purpose	1 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	0.55	All	2006 07 01
1891	2	0		1993	Conveyor and Elevator Textile Belting-Heat Resistant Belting	1 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	0.55	All	2006 07 01
1891	5	0		1993	Conveyor and Elevator Textile Belting Part 5 fire resistance Belting for surface application	1 M	45200	38200	1.2	All	2006 07 01
1897	0	0		1983	Copper Strip for electrical purposes	1 Tonne	27200	20200	51.9	All	2006 07 01
1912	0	0		1984	Country Jute Twine	One Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1929	0	0		1982	Hot Forged Steel Rivets for Hot closing	1 Tonne	33200	27200	22.7	All	2006 07 01
1931	0	0		2000	Engineer's Files Pieces of Files	One Hundred	29700	23700	2.5	All	2006 07 01
1932	0	0		1986	Mustard and Rape Seed Oil cake as livestock feed ingredient	1 Tonne	37500	30500	16	All	2006 09 26
1943	0	0		1995	A-Twill Jute Bags	1 Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
1970	0	0		1995	Crop Protection Equipment-Hand Operated Compression Knapsack Sprayer	1 Sprayer	27200	20200	3.4	All	2006 07 01
1971	0	0		1996	Hand-Operated Stirrup-type Sprayer	1 Pump	27200	20200	3.4	All	2006 07 01
1977	0	0		1996	Low Tensile Structural Steel	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
1978	0	0		1982	Line Pipe	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
1989	1	0		1986	Leather Safety Boots and Shoes for Miners	1 Pair	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
1989	2	0		1986	Leather Safety Boots and Shoes for Heavy Metal Industry	1 Pair	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
1993	0	0		1993	Cold-Reduced Tinplate and Cold Reduced Black-Plate	1 Tonne	32200	25200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
1997	0	0		1982	Burettes	1 Piece	33200	27200	0.16	All	2006 07 01
2002	0	0		1992	Steel Plates for Boilers	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
2004	0	0		1991	Carbon Steel Forgings for General Engineering Purposes	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
2016	0	0		1967	Plain Washer	One Tonne	27200	20200	173	All	2006 07 01
2028	0	0		2004	Open Jaw Wrenches (Spanners)	One Piece	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
2036	0	0		1995	Phenolic Laminated Sheets	10 Kg.	60200	51200	1.4	All	2006 07 01
2039	0	0		1991	Steel Tubes for Bicycle and Allied Purposes	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
2046	0	0		1995	Decorative Thermosetting Synthetic Resin Bonded Laminated Sheets	One Sq. Metre	123200	111200	0.6	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2052	0	0		1979	Compounded Feeds for Cattle	1 Tonne	27200	20200	3.45	All	2006 07 01
2061	0	0		1995	Bicycle Front Forks	100 Forks	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
2062	0	0		1999	Structural Steel (Fusion Welding Quality)	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
2074	0	0		1992	Ready Mixed Paint Air Drying, Red Oxide-Zinc Chrome, Priming	1 Lite/Kg.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
2082	0	0		1993	Stationary Storage Type Electric Water Heaters	1 Piece	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 12 01
2083	0	0		1991	Flashlights	100 Pieces	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
2086	0	0		1993	Carrier and Bases Used in Rewireable Type electric Fuses	One Piece	52200	44200	0.6	All	2006 07 01
2089	0	0		1977	Common Proofed Canvas/Duck and Tarpaulin	100 Sq. Meter	39200	32200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
2092	0	0		1983	Plunger Type Dial Gauges	1 Dial Gauge	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
2098	0	0		1997	Asbestos Cement Building Boards	One Tonne	27200	20200	5.25	All	2006 07 01
2121	0	0		1962	Fittings for Conductors and earth wire for overhead power lines	1 Tonne	27200	20200	173	All	2006 07 01
2124	0	0		2000	Sodium Bicarbonate	1 Tonne	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
2141	0	0		2000	Hot dip Galvanized Stay Strand	1 Tonne	27200	20200	13.9	All	2006 07 01
2142	0	0		1992	Bromine Technical	1 Tonne	23200	17200	43.2	All	2006 07 01
2148	0	0		2004	Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Gas Atmospheres-Flameproof Enclosures "d"	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2155	0	0		1982	Cold Forged Solid Steel Rivets for Hot closing (6 to 16 MM Dia) Type	1 MT	36200	29200	30	All	2006 07 01
2161	0	0		1996	Coolant Pumps for Machine Tools	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2171	0	0		1999	Portable fire Extinguishers, Dry Powder (Cartridge type)	1 Piece	33200	27200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2202	1	0		1999	Wooden flush Doors Shutters (Solid Core type) Part 1 Plywood facepanels	1 Sq. Metre	33200	27200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
2206	1	0		1984	Flameproof electric Lighting fittings : Part 1 well glass & Bulkhead type	One Fittings	45200	38200	5	All	2006 07 01
2215	0	0		1983	Starters for fluorescent Lamps	1000 Pieces	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 07 01
2243	0	0		1971	Drill Chucks	1 Chuck	27200	20200	0.45	All	2006 07 01
2257	0	0		1989	Paper Adhesives, Liquid gum and office paste type	1 Litre	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
2266	0	0		2002	Steel wire ropes for General Engineering purposes	1 Tonne	30200	23200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
2269	0	0		2002	Hexagon socket heat cap Screw	1 MT	48200	41200	26	All	2006 07 01
2312	0	0		1967	Propeller type AC Ventilating fans	1 Fan	33200	27200	1.75	All	2006 12 01
2339	0	0		1963	Aluminium Paint for General Purposes in Dual Containers	1 Litre/KG	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
2344	0	0		1973	Chewing Tobacco, Zarda Flake type	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
2347	0	0		1995	Domestic Pressure cooker	1 Cooker	27200	20200	0.87	All	2006 07 01
2358	0	0		1984	Formulation Based on Stabilized Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride Concentrate	One Tonne	27200	20200	172.8	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2365	0	0		1977	Steel Wire suspension Ropes for lifts, elevators, and Hoists	1 Tonne	36200	29200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
2373	0	0		1981	Bulk water meters	1 Meter	33200	27200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
2386	1	0		1963	Method of Test for Aggregate for concrete (Particle size and shape)	1 Piece	23200	17200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
2396	0	0		1988	Rubber Hose for fule dispensing	100 Meter	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
2403	0	0		1991	Bicycle Chains	100 Chains	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2404	0	0		1993	Malt Extract	1 Tonne	27200	20200	20.7	All	2006 07 01
2414	0	0		1991	Cycle & Rickshaw Pneumatic tyres	100 Pieces	39200	32200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
2415	0	0		2004	Cycle Rubber Tube	100 Pieces	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2418	1	0		1977	Tubular Fluorescent Lamps	1 Lamp	67200	51200	0.06	All	2006 07 01
2431	0	0		1963	Steel Wheel Barrows (Single wheel type)	1 Wheel Barrow	39200	32200	5	All	2006 07 01
2448	1	0		1963	Adhesive insulating tapes for electrical purposes (Part 1) tapes with cotton textile substrates	100 Meters	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
2465	0	0		1984	Cables for motor Vehicles	100 Metre	30200	23200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
2483	0	0		1986	Ticket Board	1 Tonne	33200	27200	41.8	All	2006 07 01
2486	1	0		1993	Insulator fittings for overhead power lines of 1000 V & above	1 Tonne	27200	20200	173	All	2006 07 01
2494	1	0		1994	V-Belts for industrial purpose	100 Pieces	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
2508	0	0		1984	Low Density Polyethylene Films	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
2512	0	0		1978	Miners Cap lamp batteries (Lead-acid type)	1 Piece	36200	29200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
2546	0	0		1974	Galvanized mild steel fire bucket	One Piece	34200	28200	1.5	All	2006 07 01
2547	1	0		1976	Gypsum Building Plaster: Part 1 excluding Premixed Lightweight Plasters	1 MT	52200	44200	1.6	All	2006 07 01
2548	1	0		1996	Plastic Seat & cover for water-closets (Part I & II)	1 Piece (Seat Plus cover)	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
2548	2	0		1996	Thermoplastic Seats & covers	One Piece	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
2552	0	0		1989	Steel drums (Galvanised & Ungal vanised)	One Piece	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
2553	1	0		1990	Saftey Glass-General Purpose	1 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	0.54	All	2006 07 01
2553	2	0		1992	Saftey Glass-specification: Part 2 for road transport	One Square Metre	52200	44200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
2556	0	0		1995	Viterous sanitary appliances (Part I to XV)	1 Tonne	27200	20200	14	All	2006 07 01
2557	0	0		1994	Annatto colours for food products	One Kg	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
2558	0	0		1994	Ponceau 4R, Food Grade	1 Kg.	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01
2566	0	0		1993	B-Twill Jute Bags	1 Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
2567	0	0		1978	Malathion, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
2568	0	0		1978	Malathion, DP	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
2569	0	0		1978	Malathion, WDP	1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
2570	0	0		1980	Methyl Parathion Technical	One Tonne	39200	32200	156	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2581	0	0	2002	Round Strand Galvanized Steel wire ropes for shipping Purposes		1 Tonne	30200	23200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
2593	0	0	1984	Flexible Cables for miner's Cap Lamps		100 Metre	30200	23200	4.4	All	2006 07 01
2594	0	0	2003	Hacksaw Blades		1000 Pcs.	36200	29200	5.75	All	2006 07 01
2596	0	0	2004	Bulbs for Miners Cap Lamps		100 Bulbs	33200	27200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2619	0	0	1993	Glass Beakers		1 Piece	36200	29200	0.16	All	2006 07 01
2641	0	0	1989	Electric Welding Accessories		1 Piece of Holder or Clamp	34200	28200	0.72	All	2006 07 01
2645	0	0	2003	Integral Water-Proofing Compounds for cement mortar and concrete		1 Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
2653	0	0	2004	Safety Matches in Boxes		10000 Boxes	27200	20200	3.45	All	2006 07 01
2681	0	0	1993	Non-Ferrous Metal Sliding Door Bolts (Aldrops) for Use with Padlocks		1 Piece	27200	20200	0.27	All	2006 07 01
2692	0	0	1989	Ferrules for water services		1 Ferrule	27200	20200	0.55	All	2006 07 01
2705	2	0	1992	Measuring Current Transformers		1 CT	36200	29200	7	All	2006 07 01
2705	3	0	1992	Protective Current Transformers		1 CT	33200	27200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2705	4	0	1992	Protective Current Transformers for Special Purpose Applications		1 CT	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
2708	0	0	1993	1.5 % Manganese Steel Castings for General Engineering Purposes		1 MT	33200	27200	36	All	2006 07 01
2711	0	0	1979	Direct Reading PH Meters		1 Piece	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
2712	0	0	1998	Gaskets and Packings Compressed Asbestos Fibre Jointing		1000 KG	52200	44200	4.4	All	2006 07 01
2713	0	0	1980	Tubular Steel Poles for Overhead Power Lines, General Requirements (same for Part 1 to 3)		1 Pole	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
2721	0	0	2003	Galvanised Steel chain link Fence Fabric		10 Sq. metre	29200	21200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2730	0	0	1977	Magnesium Sulphate, Technical		1 tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
2745	0	0	1983	Firemens Helmets		1 helmet	27200	20200	0.55	All	2006 07 01
2747	0	0	1990	Taximeter-performance Requirement		1 taximeter	99200	87200	11.5	All	2006 07 01
2780	0	0	1964	Sodium Bromide pure.		1 tonne	23200	17200	43.2	All	2006 07 01
2785	0	0	1979	Natural Cheese, hard variety Processed Cheese processed Cheese Sprad and Soft Cheese		1 tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
2791	0	0	1992	Soluble Coffee Powder		1 kg	27200	20200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
2818	2	0	1990	Indian Hessian (Pt-2 to Pt-6)		one tonne	20200	15200	12.1	All	2006 07 01
2830	0	0	1992	Carbon Steel Billets (Standard Quality)		1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
2831	0	0	2001	Carbon Steel Cast Billet Ingots, Billets, Blooms and Slabs for Re-rolling into low tensile Structural Steel		1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
2861	0	0	1980	Diazinon, EC		100 litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
2865	0	0	1978	Methyl Parathion, EC		One piece	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
2876	0	0	1999	3 Jaw & 4 Jaw Scroll Manually operated Self centering Lathe Chucks		One piece	27200	20200	5.25	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2878	0	0		2004	Fire Extinguishers, Carbondioxide type (Portable and Trolley Mounted)	1 piece	33200	27200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
2879	0	0		1998	Mild Steel for Metal Arc Welding Electrode Core Wire	1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
2888	0	0		1983	Toilet Soaps	1 tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
2923	0	0		1995	Carmoisine, Food Grade	1 kg	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01
2925	0	0		1984	Industrial Safety Helmets	1 helmet	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
2932	0	0		2003	Enamel, Synthetic, Exterior (A) undercoating, (B) Finishing	1 litre	32200	25200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
2933	0	0		1975	Enamel Exterior (A) undertaking (B) Finishing	1 litre	32200	25200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
2972	1	0		1979	Textile Motors	One Kw	39200	32200	10.4	All	2006 07 01
2980	0	0		1999	Non pressure Stoves	1 stove	29200	21200	0.27	All	2006 07 01
2993	0	0		1998	Motor Capacitors	One piece	45200	33200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
2997	0	0		1964	Air Circulator Type Electric Fans and Regulator	One piece	52200	44200	7.2	All	2006 07 01
3008	0	0		2002	Brushes, Shoe Blacking	100 pieces	33200	27200	1.9	All	2006 07 01
3009	0	0		2002	Brushes, Shoe Polishing	10 pieces	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
3017	0	0		1985	Thermostats for Electric Water Heaters	1 piece	39200	32200	0.55	All	2006 07 01
3055	1	0		1994	Clinical Thermometers	1 thermometer R	27200	20200	0.4	All	2006 07 01
3055	2	0		2004	Clinical Thermometers Part 2 Enclosed Scale Type	1 thermometer R	34200	28200	0.5	All	2006 07 01
3062	0	0		1995	Rocker Sprayer	1 sprayer	30200	23200	3.4	All	2006 07 01
3077	0	0		1992	Roasted and Ground Coffee	1 kg	36200	29200	0.33	All	2006 07 01
3087	0	0		2005	Particle Boards of Woods and other Lignocellulosic Materials Medium Density) for General purposes	one sq. metre	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
3097	0	0		1980	Vaneered Particle Board	one sq. metre	39200	32200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
3099	1	0		1992	Microscope Slips	500 slips	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
3099	2	0		1992	Microscope Slides	500 slides	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
3104	1	0		1982	Density Hydrometers	1 piece	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
3118	0	0		1978	Electric Bacteriological Incubator	One piece	32200	25200	26	All	2006 07 01
3119	0	0		1978	Hot Air Sterilizer	One piece	32200	25200	26	All	2006 07 01
3148	0	0		1991	Slide Fasteners	100 kg.	39200	32200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
3149	0	0		1994	Enamelware for Home use	100 pieces	36200	29200	6	All	2006 07 01
3196	4	0		2001	Welded low Carbon Steel Cylinders exceeding 5 Litre Water capacity for low pressure Liquifiable Gases : Part 4 Cylinders for Toxic and Corrosive Gases	1 cylinder	123200	87200	10.4	All	2006 07 01
3205	0	0		1984	Precipitated Barium Carbonate, Technical	1 tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
3224	0	0		2002	Valve fittings for Compressed Gas Cylinders excluding Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Cylinders	1 valve	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
3231	0	0		1986	Electrical Relays for Power System Protection	1 Piece	33200	27200	7	All	2006 07 01
3236	0	0		1992	Hypodermic Syringes for General purposes	100 Syringes	27200	20200	5.25	All	2006 07 01
3309	0	0		1992	Soluble Coffee-Chocory powder	1 Kg	27200	20200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
3315	0	0		1964	Evaporative Air Cooler (Desert Cooler)	One cooler	27200	20200	8.65	All	2006 07 01
3317	3	0		1983	Needles Hypodermic	1000 needles	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 07 01
3319	0	0		1995	Blades Surgical Detachable (Bard Parker type) and handles	1000 blades	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3323	0	0	1980	Bi-pin Lamp Holders for Tublar Fluorescent Lamps	100 Pieces	39200	32200	3.5	All	2006	07 01
3327	0	0	1982	Pedal-operated Paddy Thresher	1 paddy thresher	36200	29200	3.5	All	2006	07 01
3383	0	0	1982	Wettable Sulphur Powder	One tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006	07 01
3384	0	0	1986	Bitumen Primer	One kilo litre/kg	27200	20200	52	All	2006	07 01
3389	0	0	1994	Urea Formaldehyde Moulding Materials	1 tonne	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006	07 01
3390	0	0	1988	Sphygmomanometers, Mercurial	1 meter	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006	07 01
3399	0	0	1993	Zinc Oxide for Rubber Industry	1 tonne	46000	38000	15	All	2006	07 01
3419	0	0	1988	Fittings for Rigid Non-metallic Conduits	100 pieces	29200	21200	0.55	All	2006	07 01
3431	0	0	1982	Steel for Volute, Helical, and Laminated Springs for Automotive Suspension	1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006	09 26
3438	0	0	1994	Silvered Glass Mirror for General purposes	Ten Sq. metre	27200	20200	0.3	All	2006	07 01
3443	0	0	1980	Crane Rail Section	one M.T.	34200	28200	8.75	All	2006	07 01
3450	0	0	1994	Carbon Papers for Hand Writing	1 box of 100 sheets	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006	07 01
3459	0	0	1977	Small Wire Ropes	1 mt.	58200	50200	28.75	All	2006	07 01
3461	0	0	1980	P.V.C. (Vinyl) Asbestos Floor Tiles	one Sq. metre	32200	25200	0.27	All	2006	07 01
3462	0	0	1986	Unbacked Flexible PVC Flooring	One Sq. metre	32200	25200	0.22	All	2006	07 01
3466	0	0	1988	Masonry Cement	1 tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006	09 26
3502	0	0	1994	Steel Chequered Plates	1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006	09 26
3513	0	0	1989	Resin Treated Compressed wood laminates—General purposes.	1 sq. meter	58200	50200	3.5	All	2006	07 01
3521	0	0	1999	Industrial Safety Belts and Harnesses	1 piece	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006	07 01
3536	0	0	1966	Ready Mixed Paint, brushing, wood Primer, Pink	1 litre/kg.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006	07 01
3537	0	0	1966	Ready Mixed Paint, Finishing Interior, for General Purposes	1 liter/kg.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006	07 01
3549	0	0	1983	Water Suction and Discharge Hose of Rubber, heavy duty	100 metre	33200	27200	25.9	All	2006	07 01
3564	0	0	1996	Door Closures (Hydraulically regulated)	1 piece	27200	20200	2.6	All	2006	07 01
3575	0	0	1993	Bitumen Drums	One piece	32200	25200	0.18	All	2006	07 01
3584	0	0	1984	Camphor, Technical Grade	1 tonne	32200	25200	346	All	2006	07 01
3589	0	0	2001	Seamless or Electrically Welded Steel Pipes for Water Gas and Sewage (168.3 to 2540 mm outside Diameter)	1 tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006	07 01
3601	0	0	1984	Tubes for General Engineering purposes	1 tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006	07 01
3623	0	0	1978	Guide and Rubbing Ropes	1 tonne	30200	23200	26	All	2006	07 01
3626	0	0	2001	Locked Oil Winding Ropes	One tonne	30200	23200	87	All	2006	07 01
3637	0	0	1966	Gas operated relays	1 piece	33200	27200	17.3	All	2006	07 01
3650	0	0	1981	Combination side Cutting Pliers	One piece	34200	28200	0.32	All	2006	07 01
3652	0	0	1995	Foor Sprayer	1 sprayer	33200	27200	3.4	All	2006	07 01
3686	0	0	1966	Student-type Microscope	1 piece	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006	07 01
3702	0	0	1989	Vacuum flasks (Refills)	100 refills	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006	07 01
3725	0	0	1966	Resistance Wires, Tapes and Strips heating elements	1 kg.	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006	07 01
3735	0	0	1996	Canvas Shoe Rubber Sole	1 pair	33200	27200	0.36	All	2006	07 01
3736	0	0	1995	Canvas Boots, Rubber sole	1 pair	33200	27200	0.36	All	2006	07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3745	0	0		1978	Yoke type valve Connections for small Medical Gas Cylinders	1 valve	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 12 01
3748	0	0		1990	Tools and die steels for hot work	1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
3802	0	0		1992	Roasted Coffee Chicory powder	1000 kgs.	33200	27200	120	All	2006 07 01
3811	0	0		1988	Rum	100 litre	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
3812	0	0		2003	Pulverized fuel ash, Part 1 for use as pozzolana in cement, cement mortar and concrete : Part 2 for use as admixture in cement mortar and concrete	One tonne	58200	50200	9.2	All	2006 07 01
3818	0	0		1992	Continuous (Piano) hinges	100 pieces	27200	20200	8.65	All	2006 07 01
3829	1	0		1999	Horizontal Cylindrical and Horizontal Rectangular Steam Sterilizer, pressure type (for Hospital & Pharmaceutical use).	1 sterilizer	27200	20200	103.7	All	2006 07 01
3829	2	0		1978	Steam Sterilizers, pressure and vertical Cylindrical type	One sterilizer	27200	20200	103.7	All	2006 07 01
3829	3	0		1985	Pressure Steam Sterilizers, vertical Cylindrical type	1 sterilizer	27200	20200	103.7	All	2006 07 01
3830	0	0		1979	Water Stills for Pyrogenfree Distilled water	1 water still	27200	20200	103.7	All	2006 07 01
3831	0	0		1979	Sterilizer shallow (Dressing Drum)	One sterilizer	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
3832	0	0		2005	Hand Operated Chain Pulley Blocks	1 chain pulley block	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
3841	0	0		1966	Beta Carotene-Food grade.	1 kg	39200	32200	12	All	2006 07 01
3843	0	0		1995	Steel back flap hinges	100 pieces	29200	21200	0.75	All	2006 07 01
3854	0	0		1997	Switches for domestic & similar purposes	100 pieces	23200	17200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
3865	0	0		2001	Beer	1000 litres	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
3900	0	0		1975	Ziramm Technical	One tonne	34200	28200	130	All	2006 07 01
3901	0	0		1975	Ziram, WDP	1 tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
3902	0	0		1975	Dimethoate, Technical.	One tonne	32200	25200	172.8	All	2006 07 01
3903	0	0		1984	Dimethoate, EC	100 litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
3906	0	0		1995	Hand-operated continuous Knap-sack sprayer (Piston Type)	One sprayer	30200	23200	3.45	All	2006 07 01
3930	0	0		1994	Flame and Induction Hardening Steels	1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 07 01
3944	0	0		1982	Flow cups.	1 piece	30200	23200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
3975	0	0		1999	Mild Steel Wires, Strips and types for Armouring of Cables	1 tonne	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 07 01
3976	0	0		2003	Protective Rubber Canvas Boots for miners	1 pair	33200	27200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
3984	0	0		2002	DW-flour bags	1 tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
3989	0	0		1984	Centrifugally cast (Spun) Iron Spigot and soil pipes	1 tonnes	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
3992	0	0		1992	Trays, Kindney	1 tray	39200	32200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
3993	0	0		1993	Trays Instruments	One tray	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
4003	1	0		1978	Pipe Wrenches : Part 1 general purpose	1 piece	39200	32200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
4003	2	0		1986	Pipe Wrenches (Heavy Duty)	1 pipe wrench	27200	20200	5.25	All	2006 07 01
4038	0	0		1986	Foot valves for water works purposes	One valve	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
4100	0	0		1988	Gin	100 litre	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
4109	0	0		1967	Kadahies	100 pieces	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
4123	0	0		1982	Chain pipe Wrenches	One pipe wrench	27200	20200	5.25	All	2006 07 01
4135	0	0		1974	Hospital Rubber Sheetings	100 sq. meter	52200	44200	28.8	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4142	0	0	1967	Discus		One discus	27200	20200	0.54	All	2006 07 01
4148	0	0	1989	Surgical Rubber Gloves		100 pairs	27200	20200	1.74	All	2006 07 01
4151	0	0	1993	Protective Helmets (Motorcycle riders)		1 piece	33200	27200	0.45	All	2006 07 01
4159	0	0	2002	Mineral filled Sheathed heating elements.		1 piece	30200	23200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
4174	0	0	1977	Typewriter Ribbons, cotton		One sq. metre	29200	21200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
4184	0	0	1967	Steel Wheel barrows (Two Wheel type)		1 wheel barrow	39200	32200	5	All	2006 07 01
4199	0	0	1990	Liquid soap		One kilo litre	27200	20200	43.2	All	2006 07 01
4246	0	0	2002	Domestic Gas Stoves for use with Liquefied Petroleum Gases		1 stove	30200	23200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
4250	0	0	1980	Electric Food Mixers (Liquidizers and Grinders)		1 piece	30200	23200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
4254	0	0	1994	Jaw Crushers—General requirements		One jaw crusher	34200	28200	195	All	2006 07 01
4266	0	0	1967	Beside lockers		One locker	34200	28200	2.5	All	2006 07 01
4270	0	0	2001	Steel tubes used for water wells		1 tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
4283	0	0	1981	Hot Air Fans		1 piece	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
4308	0	0	2003	Dry Chemical powder for fighting B and C class fires.		1 kg	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
4320	0	0	1982	Thiram Technical.		1 tonne	32200	25200	242	All	2006 07 01
4322	0	0	1967	Endosulfan, DP.		1 tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
4323	0	0	1980	Endosulfan, EC.		100 litres	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
4328	0	0	1967	Monocular dissecting Microscope.		1 microscope	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
4344	0	0	1978	Endosulfan, Technical		One tonne	32200	25200	172.8	All	2006 07 01
4351	0	0	2003	Steel door frames		One tonne	33200	27200	69.2	All	2006 07 01
4355	0	0	1977	Fire-resistant Brattice cloth		1 sq. metre	23200	17200	0.07	All	2006 07 01
4366	1	0	1985	Agricultural Tillage-Discs. Part-1, concave type.		1 Disc	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
4368	0	0	1967	Alloy Steel Billets, Blooms and Slabs for forging		1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
4381	0	0	1967	Pathological Microscope.		1 microscope	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
4382	0	0	1967	Non-tinted Ophthalmic glass blanks		1000 blanks	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 07 01
4386	0	0	1988	Putting shorts		1 piece	27200	20200	0.4	All	2006 07 01
4396	0	0	1981	Barium nitrate for explosive and pyrotechnic compositions		1 tonne	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
4431	0	0	1978	Free cutting steels		1 tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
4432	0	0	1988	Case Hardening Steels		1 tonne	2470	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
4447	0	0	1995	Sodium Benzoate, food grade		1 kg.	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
4448	0	0	1994	Benzoic acid food grade		1 tonne	33200	27200	103.7	All	2006 07 01
4449	0	0	1988	Whiskies		100 litre	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
4450	0	0	1988	Brandies		100 litre	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
4454	1	0	2001	Steel wire for mechanical springs: Part 1 drawn unalloyed steel wires		One tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
4467	0	0	1996	Caramel, plain		One kg.	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
4521	0	0	2001	Wire rope for oil wells and oil well drilling		One tonne	39200	32200	103.7	All	2006 07 01
4533	0	0	1995	Suction Apparatus		1 apparatus	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 07 01
4588	0	0	1986	Raw natural Rubber		1 tonne	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
4605	0	0	1981	Crepe bandage		100 sq. metre	20200	15200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
4615	0	0	1968	Switch Socket outlets (Non-interlocking type)		100 pieces	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
4654	0	0	1993	Paraffin Wax		1 tonne	27200	20200	13.8	All	2006 07 01
4664	0	0	1986	Pulp Board		1 tonne	39200	32200	59.4	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4665	0	0	1984		Portable Electric Motor operated tools	One tool	52200	41200	5.3	All	2006 07 01
4704	0	0	1985		Silver tin Dental amalgam alloy	1 Kg	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
4709	0	0	1968		Sterilised flavoured milk	1000 liters	33200	27200	11.5	All	2006 07 01
4717	0	0	1980		Zinc oxide self-adhesive plaster	100 sq. metres	27200	20200	7	All	2006 07 01
4723	0	0	1978		Egg powder	1 Kg	27200	20200	0.7	All	2006 07 01
4751	0	0	1994		Potassium Metabisulphate, food grade	1 Kg	20200	15200	0.08	All	2006 07 01
4752	0	0	1994		Sodium Metabisulphite, food grade	1Kg	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
4766	0	0	1982		Thiram WDP	1 tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
4783	0	0	1982		Thiram seed dressing formulations	One tonne	27200	20200	69.1	All	2006 07 01
4787	0	0	1968		Examination tables	one piece of table	34200	28200	2.5	All	2006 07 01
4808	0	0	1982		Pyrethram EC	100 lts.	39200	32200	31	All	2006 07 01
4818	0	0	1996		Sorbic acid (food grade)	One tonne	34200	28200	312	All	2006 07 01
4832	1	0	1969		Chemical Resistant Mortars (Silicate type)	1 tonne	32200	25200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
4832	2	0	1969		Chemical Resistant Mortars Pt-II, Resin type	One tonne	32200	25200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
4832	3	0	1968		Chemical Resistant Mortars Pt-III, Sulphur type	One tonne	32200	25200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
4860	0	0	1968		Acid resistance bricks	100 bricks	39200	32200	4	All	2006 07 01
4923	0	0	1997		Hollow steel section for structural use	1 tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
4927	0	0	1992		Unlined flax Canvas hose for fire fighting	100 metre	27200	20200	13.9	All	2006 07 01
4929	0	0	1978		Dichlorvos, Technical	One tonne	32200	25200	172.5	All	2006 07 01
4947	0	0	1985		Gas cartridge for use in fire extinguishers	1 cartridge	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
4948	0	0	2002		Welded Steel wire Fabric for general use	1 tonne	27200	20200	24	All	2006 07 01
4955	0	0	2001		Household Laundry Detergent powders	100 Kg.	39200	32200	10	All	2006 07 01
4956	0	0	1977		Synthetic Detergents for Industrial purposes	One tonne	52200	44200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
4958	0	0	1968		Phosphamidon, Technical	One tonne	34200	28200	156	All	2006 07 01
4964	0	0	2003		Vests, Cotton, plain (Single jersey) knitted	100 vests	27200	20200	5.25	All	2006 07 01
4984	0	0	1995		H.D. Polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies, sewage and industrial effluents	1 tonne	36200	29200	86.4	All	2006 07 01
4985	0	0	2000		Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies	1 tonne	45200	38200	86.4	All	2006 07 01
4989	1	0	1985		Foam compound for fire fighting (protein foam)	1 litre	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
4989	2	0	1984		Foam concentrate for producing Mechanical foam for fire fighting (Part 2) aqueous film forming foam (AFFF)	1 litre	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
4989	3	0	1987		Foam concentrate (compound) for producing Mechanical foam for fire fighting part 3 flouro protein foam	One litre	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
4989	4	0	2003		Multipurpose aqueous film forming foam liquid concentrate for extinguishing hydro carbon and polar solvent fires	1 Kilo litre	73200	65200	220	All	2006 07 01
4990	0	0	1993		Plywood for Concrete Shuttering work	One sq. metre	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
5022	0	0	1989		Sterilizer instrument (Table model)	One sterilizer	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5029	0	0		1979	Bedsteads, Hospital, general purposes	1 bedstead	52200	44200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
5077	0	0		1969	Decorative lighting outfits	One piece	27200	20200	0.27	All	2006 07 01
5086	0	0		1993	Stencil paper	1000 sheets	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 07 01
5101	0	0		1991	Twist Drills, parallel shanks, Jobber series	100 pieces	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
5103	0	0		1969	Twist Drills, Morse taper shanks	100 pieces	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
5135	1	0		1994	Hand Rotary Duster (Belly mounted)	1 duster	27200	20200	3.3	All	2006 07 01
5135	2	0		1994	Hand Rotary Duster shoulder mounted type	One duster	27200	20200	3.3	All	2006 07 01
5137	0	0		1990	Rubber hose for Cement crouting	100 meter	58200	50200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
5161	0	0		1969	Flexible Electric heating pads for domestic use	One heating pad	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
5175	0	0		1992	Polypropylene ropes (3-strand Hawserlaid and 8-strand plaited)	1 tonne	27200	20200	43.2	All	2006 07 01
5191	0	0		1993	Sodium Alginate, food grade	1 kg	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
5204	0	0		1969	Research Microscope	1 microscope	39200	32200	36	All	2006 07 01
5244	0	0		1991	Safe deposit locker cabinet	One safe deposit locker cabinet	45200	38200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
5277	0	0		1978	Dichlorvos, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
5278	0	0		1969	Dicofol, Technical	1 Tonne	39200	32200	288	All	2006 07 01
5279	0	0		1969	Dicofol, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
5281	0	0		1979	Fenitrothion, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
5290	0	0		1993	Landing Valves for Internal Hydrant	1 Valve	29200	21200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
5291	0	0		1969	Table Operation, Hydraulic, Major	One Table	27200	20200	103.7	All	2006 07 01
5312	1	0		2004	Swing Check Type Reflux (Non-Return) Valve for Water Works Purposes: Part 1 Single Door Pattern	1 Valve	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
5312	2	0		1986	Swing Check Type Reflux Valves for Domestic Purposes	1 Valve	52200	44200	173	All	2006 07 01
5342	0	0		1996	Ascorbic Acid, Food Grade	One Kg	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
5343	0	0		1996	Butylated Hydroxyanisole, Food Grade (Batch Process)	1 Tonne	36200	29200	690	All	2006 07 01
5346	0	0		1994	Synthetic Food Colour Preparations and Mixtures (Powder)	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
5346	0	0		1994	Synthetic Food Colour Preparations and Mixtures (Liquid).	1 Litre	27200	20200	0.45	All	2006 07 01
5348	0	0		1981	Staples	100 Packets, Each Containing 1000 Staples	39200	32200	2.9	All	2006 07 01
5380	0	0		1976	Sodium Bromide Photographic Grade	1Kg.	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
5382	0	0		1985	Rubber Sealing Rings for Gas mains and Sewers.	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
5410	0	0		1992	Cement Paint colour as Required	100 Kg.	36200	29200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
5411	2	0		1972	Plastic Emulsion Paint : Part 2 for Exterior use	1 Litre	63200	55200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
5423	0	0		1989	Telescopic Type Hydraulic shock absorbers for Automotive Suspension	1 Piece	39200	32200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
5424	0	0		1969	Rubber Mats for Electrical Purposes	1 Mat	27200	20200	5.22	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5430	0	0		1981	Ammonia preserved Concentrated Natural Rubber Latex.	1Tonner (DRC Bisis)	27200	20200	51.8	All	2006 07 01
5455	0	0		1969	Cast Iron Steps For Manholes	1Piece	33200	27200	0.11	All	2006 07 01
5456	0	0		1985	Air-Compressors	1Compressor	33200	27200	26	All	2006 07 01
5470	0	0		2002	DI-Calcium Phosphate Animal Feed Grade	OneTonne	32200	25200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
5485	0	0		1980	Cotton Yarn Waste	OneTonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
5487	0	0		1992	Metal Polish, Liquid	One Kilo litre	27200	20200	51.8	All	2006 07 01
5504	0	0		1997	Spiral Welded Pipes	1 Tonne	34200	28200	7.5	All	2006 07 01
5509	0	0		2000	Fire Retardant Plywood	One Sq. Metre	39200	32200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
5513	0	0		1996	Vicot Apparatus.	1Piece	23200	17200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
5514	0	0		1996	Apparatus For Le Chettelier.	1 Piece	23200	17200	0.82	All	2006 07 01
5516	0	0		1996	Variable Flow Type Air Permeability Apparatus (Blaine Type)	1 Piece	23200	17200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
5517	0	0		1993	Steels for hardening And Tempering	1Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
5531	0	0		1988	Cast Iron Specials for Asbestos-Cement Pressure Pipes	1Tonne	27200	20200	17.5	All	2006 07 01
5557	0	0		2004	Industrial and protective Rubber Knee and Ankle Boots	1 Pair	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
5604	0	0		1984	Universal Gearless Hand Operated Pulling and Lifting Machines	1Machine	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
5672	0	0		1992	Mineral Mixtures for Supplementing Poultry Feeds	1Tonne	27200	20200	13.85	All	2006 07 01
5676	0	0		1995	Moulded Solid Rubber Soles and Heels	100 Pairs	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
5579	0	0		1986	Miners Cap Lamps	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.55	All	2006 07 01
5695	0	0		1970	Spectacle Lenses	100 Spectacle Lenses	33200	27200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
5719	0	0		1970	Gelatin, Food Grade	1 kg.	27200	20200	0.2	All	2006 07 01
5758	0	0		1984	Precast Concrete Kerbs	One Piece	34200	28200	0.07	All	2006 07 01
5759	0	0		1994	Antifreeze Coolant	One Litre	32200	25200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
5778	0	0		1970	Still Projectors	1 Projector	45200	38200	5	All	2006 07 01
5780	0	0		2002	Intrinsically Safe Electrical Apparatus And Circuits	1 Apparatus	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
5820	0	0		1970	Precast Concrete Cable Covers	1 M.T.	36200	29200	40	All	2006 07 01
5852	0	0		2004	Protective Steel Top Cap For Footwear	100 Pairs	27200	20200	4.3	All	2006 07 01
5872	0	0		1990	Cold Rolled Steel Strips (Box Strappings)	One Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
5884	0	0		1993	Tufted Wool Carpets	1 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
5894	0	0		1980	Rubber Hose For Sand Blasting	100 Metre	36200	29200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
5950	0	0		1984	Shot Firing Cables	100 Metre	30200	23200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
5966	0	0		1993	Non Coniferous Timber In Covered From for General Purposes	1 Cubic Metre	34200	28200	45.5	All	2006 07 01
5983	0	0		1980	Eye Protectors	1 Pair	36200	29200	1.5	All	2006 07 01
5986	0	0		2002	Hot Rolled Steel Plates, Sheet, Strip and Flats For Flanging And Forming Oprations	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26
5996	0	0		1984	Cotton Belting Ducks	1 Tonne	27200	20200	103.7	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6003	0	0	1983	Indented Wire For Prestressed Concrete	1 Tonne	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 07 01	
6006	0	0	1983	Uncoated Stress Relieved Strand For Prestressed Concrete	One Tonne	39200	32200	20.8	All	2006 07 01	
6014	0	0	1978	Emulsifiable Larvicidal Oil, Pyrethrum Based	100 Ltrs.	34200	28200	30	All	2006 07 01	
6022	0	0	1994	Fast Green FCF, Food Grade	1 Kg.	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01	
6031	0	0	1971	Calcium Propionate, Food Grade	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01	
6036	0	0	1987	Alginate Dental Impression Material	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01	
6037	0	0	1970	Zinc Oxide-Eugenol Dental Impression Paste	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01	
6047	0	0	1970	Scouring Powder	One Tonne	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01	
6071	0	0	1986	Synthetic Battery Separator for Lead-Acid Batteries	1000 Pieces	60200	51200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
6073	0	0	1971	Autoclaved Reinforced Cellular Concrete floor and Roof Slabs	10 Sq. Meter	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
6106	0	0	1971	Table Operation, Hydraulic Minor	One Table	27200	20200	103.7	All	2006 07 01	
6110	0	0	1983	Double Texture Rubberised Water Proof Fabrics	100 Sq. M.	51200	42700	15	All	2006 07 01	
6135	0	0	1981	Soda Ash, Fused, Technical	1 Tonne	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01	
6149	0	0	1984	Single-ended Open-Jaw Adjustable Wrenches	1 Piece	33200	27200	0.42	All	2006 07 01	
6155	0	0	1987	Sodium Carbonate (Monohydrate)	1 Tonne	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01	
6177	0	0	1981	Phosphamidon, WSC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
6178	0	0	1982	Pyrethrum Dusting Powder	1 Tonne	34200	28200	13	All	2006 07 01	
6218	0	0	1971	Mud Guards	100 Pairs	27200	20200	4.4	All	2006 07 01	
6234	0	0	2003	Portable Fire Extinguisher Water Type (Stored Pressure)	One fire Extinguisher	39200	32200	2.4	All	2006 07 01	
6240	0	0	1999	Hot Rolled Plates for LPG Cylinders	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26	
6248	0	0	1979	Metal Rolling Shutters & Rolling Grills	1 Sq. Metre	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
6312	0	0	1994	Polyethylene Containers for Transport of Materials	One Killo Litre	30200	23200	25.9	All	2006 07 01	
6315	0	0	1992	Floor Springs (Hydraulically Regulated) for Heavy Doors	1 Piece	27200	20200	5.25	All	2005 07 01	
6356	0	0	2001	Toothpaste	100 Kg.	63200	55200	9.2	All	2006 07 01	
6381	0	0	2004	Construction and Testing of Electrical Apparatus with Type of Protection 'e'	One Aparaturs	39200	32200	5	All	2006 07 01	
6385	0	0	1978	Saccharin, Food Grade	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 07 01	
6392	0	0	1971	Steel Pipe Flanges	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
6406	0	0	1994	Brilliant Blue, FCF, Food Grade	1 Kg.	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01	
6438	0	0	1980	Aluminium Phosphide Formulation	1 Tonne	32200	25200	69.1	All	2006 07 01	
6444	0	0	1979	Sulphur Dusting Powders	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01	
6446	0	0	1986	Mica Insulated Heating Elements	100 Peices	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
6455	0	0	1972	Single Row Radial Ball Bearing	100 Bearings	73200	65200	8.4	All	2006 07 01	
6471	0	0	1971	Spectrometer (Student Type)	1 Piece	39200	32200	29	All	2006 07 01	
6538	0	0	1971	Three-pin Plugs Made of Resilient Material	100 Pieces	27200	20200	5.2	All	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6593	0	0		1972	Electric Serological water bath	One Piece	30200	23200	26	All	2006 07 01
6595	1	0		2002	Horizontal Centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes	1 Pump	30200	23200	5.3	All	2006 07 01
6608	0	0		1978	Skin Cream	One Kg.	42200	35200	0.44	All	2006 07 01
6616	0	0		1982	Ballasts for HPMV Lamps	1 Piece	103200	93200	0.6	All	2006 07 01
6639	0	0		1972	Hexagonal Bolts for steel Structures	1 Tonne	30200	23200	26	All	2006 07 01
6701	0	0		1985	Tungsten filament miscellaneous electric lamps	100 Lamps	39200	32200	1.1	All	2006 07 01
6750	0	0		1985	Cylinder Liners for Internal combustion Engine	One Piece	30200	23200	0.3	All	2006 07 01
6760	0	0		1972	Slotted countersunk head wood Screws	1000 Screws	33200	27200	1.2	All	2006 07 01
6793	0	0		1996	Fumaric Acid, Food Grade	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
6834	1	0		1973	Conveyor Chains, Chain wheels and Attachments : Part 1 Chian	100 M	34200	28200	18	All	2006 07 01
6837	0	0		1986	Denture Base Polymer Resins	1 Kg.	23200	17200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
6961	0	0		1988	Pressure Regulators for Gas cylinders used in welding, cutting and related processes	1 Piece	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
	0	0		1986	Overhead Projectors	1 Piece	52200	44200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
6956	0	0		2001	Cover Paper	1 Tonne	39200	32200	55	All	2006 07 01
	0	0		1985	Radiographic Cassettes	One Cassette	34200	28200	0.8	All	2006 07 01
6994	1	0		1973	Industrial Safety Gloves	100 Pairs	23200	17200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
7021	0	0		1973	Food supplement for infants and preschool Children	One Tonne	63200	53700	13	All	2006 07 01
7058	0	0		2005	Table Wines	100 Litres	42600	36300	40	All	2006 09 26
7079	0	0		1995	Automotive Hydraulic Brake hoses	100 Pieces	39200	32200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
7080	3	0		1992	MTP Suction Apparatus : Part 3 electrically Operated	1 Piece	34200	28200	18	All	2006 07 01
7092	1	0		1992	Aluminium Alloy tube for irrigation purposes (welded tubes)	1 Tonne	32200	25200	87	All	2006 07 01
7092	2	0		1987	Aluminium Alloy tube for Irrigation Purposes (Extruded tubes)	1 Tonne	32200	25200	87	All	2006 07 01
7098	1	0		1988	Cross Linked Polyethylene Insulated PVC Sheathed Cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V	100 Metre	36200	29200	4.4	All	2006 07 01
7098	2	0		1985	XLPE Cables (3.3-33 KV)	100 Metre	36200	29200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
7098	3	0		1993	XLPE insulated thermoplastic sheathed Cables for working Voltage From 66 kv to 200 kv	1 M	78200	69200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
7121	0	0		1973	Carbaryl, WPD	1 Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
7123	0	0		1993	Hair Oils	100 Litre	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
7173	0	0		1989	Slotted Pan Head Tapping Screws	One Kg.	39200	32200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
7181	0	0		1986	Horizontally Cast Iron Double Flanged Pipes for water Gas & Sewage	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
7193	0	0		1994	Glass Fibre Base Coal Tar Pitch and Bitumen Felts	100 Metre	30200	23200	7	All	2006 07 01
7224	0	0		1985	Iodized Salt	1 Tonne	27200	20200	1.73	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7231	0	0	1984	Plastic flushing Cisterns (Valveless Syphonic Type)	1 Cistern	30200	23200	0.9	All	2006 07 01	
7233	0	0	1991	2, 4-D ETHL, Ester, Technical	One Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
7276	0	0	1989	Non-expendable General Purpose flat Pallets for Through Transit of Goods	1 Pallet	58200	50200	4.6	All	2006 07 01	
7283	0	0	1992	Hot rolled bars for Production of Bright Bars	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26	
7285	0	0	1988	Seamless Manganese Steel Cylinder for Permanent and High Pressure liquefiable Gases	1 Cylinder	123200	87200	10.4	All	2006 12 01	
7312	0	0	1993	Welded low Carbon Steel dissolved Acetylene Gas Cylinders	1 Cylinder	123200	87200	10.4	All	2006 12 01	
7328	0	0	1992	High Density Polythylene materials for Moulding & Extrusion	1 Tonne	36200	29200	17.3	All	2006 07 01	
7347	0	0	1974	Small size Spark Ignition Engines for Agricultural Sprayers and similar Applications	1 Engine	39200	32200	2.2	All	2006 07 01	
7371	0	0	1982	Stainless Steel Safety Razor Blades	1000 Blades	29200	21200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
7372	0	0	1995	Lead-acid Storage Batteries for Motor Vehicles	1 Piece	32200	25200	0.9	All	2006 07 01	
7402	0	0	1986	Filters for Drinking Water	One filter	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01	
7406	1	0	1984	Laminated Jute Bags for Packing Fertilizers	100 Bags	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
7452	0	0	1990	Hot Rolled Steel Sections for Doors Windows & Ventilators	1 Tonne	27200	20200	13.9	All	2006 07 01	
7466	0	0	1994	Rubber Gaskets for Pressure Cookers	100 Gaskets	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
7532	0	0	1974	Soft Soap	1 tonne	23200	17200	34.6	All	2006 07 01	
7538	0	0	1996	Three-phase Squirrel Cage Induction Motors for Centrifugal Pumps for Agricultural Applications	1 KW	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
7577	0	0	1986	Gas Testing Flame Safety Lamps	1 Piece	27200	20200	2.9	All	2006 07 01	
7586	0	0	1975	Friction Props for Mines	1 Piece	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01	
7593	1	0	1986	Power Operated Pneumatic Sprayer-cum-duster, Part 1, Knapsack type	One sprayer	36200	29200	6.9	All	2006 07 01	
7620	1	0	1986	Medical Electrical Equipment-diagnostic X-Ray equipment part 1 Mechanical & Electrical Safety Requirements	One Machine	45200	38200	260	All	2006 07 01	
7652	0	0	1988	Sphygmomanometer Aneroid type	1 Meter	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
7653	0	0	1975	Manual Blowpipes for welding and cutting	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
7834	1	0	1987	Injection Moulded PVC socket fittings with solvent cement joints for water supplies	100 Pieces	27200	20200	8.65	All	2006 07 01	
7884	0	0	1992	Shampoo, Synthetic detergent Based	One Litre	33200	27200	0.13	All	2006 07 01	
7887	0	0	1992	Mild Steel Wire Rod for General engineering purposes	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 07 01	
7903	0	0	1995	Tarpaulines Made from High density polythylene woven Fabric	100 Sq. Meter	27200	20200	7	All	2006 07 01	
7906	2	0	1975	Helical Compression Springs-Cold Coiled Springs Made from circular section wire and Bar	1000 Pieces	39200	32200	29	All	2006 07 01	
7907	2	0	1976	Helical Extension Spring Cold Coiled Spring Made from circular Section wire and Bars	1000 PCS	39200	32200	42	All	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7913	0	0		1975	Integral Stems for Percussive Drilling	1 Integral Stem	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
7933	0	0		1975	Flexible Polyurethane foam for Domestic Purposes	1 Kg.	27200	20200	0.54	All	2006 07 01
7948	0	0		1987	Fenthion Emulsifiable Concentrates	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
7976	0	0		1976	Phorate, Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	172.8	All	2006 07 01
7983	0	0		1994	Toilet Cleaner, Liquid-Specification (First Revision)	1 Litre	39200	32200	0.05	All	2006 07 01
8025	0	0		1990	Monocrotophos Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
8028	0	0		1987	Quinalphos, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
8029	0	0		1985	Quinalphos Dusting Powders	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
8034	0	0		2002	submersible Pumpsets for clear cold fresh water	One Pumpset	30200	23200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
8035	0	0		1999	Shallow Well Hand Pumps	1 Pump	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
8041	0	0		1990	Rapid Hardening Portland Cement	1 Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
8042	0	0		1989	White Portland Cement	1 Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
8072	0	0		1984	Quinalphos, Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	172.8	All	2006 07 01
8074	0	0		1990	Monocrotophos, WSC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
8086	0	0		1991	Rehabilitation Equipment wheel chairs, folding, Junior size	1 Wheelchair	45200	38200	11.5	All	2006 07 01
8096	0	0		1992	Fire Beater	One Piece	34200	28200	3.75	All	2006 07 01
8110	0	0		2000	Well Screen and slotted Pipes	1 M.	63200	53700	1.2	All	2006 07 01
8112	0	0		1989	High Strength Ordinary Portland Cement	1 Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
8144	0	0		1997	Multipurpose Dry Batteries	1000 Pieces	30200	23200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
8151	0	0		1976	Single Speed Three Phase Induction Motors for Driving Lifts	1 Piece	45200	38200	6	All	2006 07 01
8187	0	0		1976	D-Type Fuses	100 Nos. of Single Pole Fuse Bases	44200	37200	4.4	All	2006 07 01
8229	0	0		1986	Oil Well Cement 1	Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
8249	0	0		1994	Zinc sulphate, Agricultural Grade	1 Tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
8255	0	0		1976	Flexible Load Bearing Polyurethane Foam Components for Vehicles	One Kg.	36200	29200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
8258	0	0		1978	Oxydemeton-Methyl Technical Concentrates	One Tonne	34200	28200	156	All	2006 07 01
8259	0	0		1976	Oxydemeton-Methyl, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
8268	0	0		2001	Rhizobium Inoculants	1 Kg.	30200	23200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
8275	0	0		1976	Binocular Eyepieces for Microscopes	1 Piece	27200	20200	5.3	All	2006 07 01
8308	0	0		1993	Compression Tytubular In-line Connectors for aluminium conductors of Insulated Cables	1 MT	34500	27500	500	All	2006 09 26
8309	0	0		1993	Compression Type Tubular Terminal Ends for Aluminium Conductor of Insulated Cables	One Tonne	27200	20200	346	All	2006 07 01
8311	0	0		1976	Instrument Jewels	100 Pieces	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
8329	0	0		2000	Specification for Centrifugally Cast (Spun) ductile Iron Pressurepipes For Water, Gas & Sewage	One Tonne	75200	63200	17.3	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8360	0	0	1977	Fabricated HDPE Fittings For potable water supplies	1 MT.	60200	51200	173	All	2006 07 01	
8382	0	0	1977	Pressure Regulators, Pre-set used with Medical gas Cylinders	1 Piece	36200	29200	1.5	All	2006 07 01	
8391	0	0	1997	Rubberized Coir Sheets for Cushioning	1 Tonne	27200	20200	43.2	All	2006 07 01	
8418	0	0	1999	Horizontal Centrifugal Self-Priming Pumps	1 Pump	52000	44000	4	All	2006 09 26	
8421	0	0	1977	Hydraulic Props	1 Prop	32200	25200	26	All	2006 07 01	
8423	0	0	1994	Controlled Percolating Hose for fire fighting	100 Metre	27200	20200	13.9	All	2006 07 01	
8427	0	0	1989	Rubber Roll for Paddy Dehusker	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.74	All	2006 07 01	
8442	0	0	1977	Stand Post type Water Monitor for fire fighting	1 Monitor	39200	32200	26	All	2006 07 01	
8445	0	0	1991	Carbendazim (MBC) Technical	1 Tonne	32200	25200	345	All	2006 07 01	
8446	0	0	1991	Carbendazim (MBC), WDP.	One Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
8448	0	0	1989	Automatic Line Voltage Correctors (Step type for Domestic Use)	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
8462	0	0	1977	Sterilizer, Portable, Vertical Pressure Type	One Sterilizer	45200	38200	26	All	2006 07 01	
8471	0	0	2003	Acetylene Generator	1 Piece	29700	23700	2520	All	2006 07 01	
8472	0	0	1998	Pumps-Regenerative for clear cold water	1 Pump	45200	38200	2.9	All	2006 07 01	
8487	0	0	1977	Phosalone, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
8488	0	0	1977	Phosalone, Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	86.4	All	2006 07 01	
8489	0	0	1977	Phosalone DP	One Tonne	29700	23700	39	All	2006 07 01	
8496	0	0	1977	Propoxur, Technical	One Tonne	34200	28200	156	All	2006 07 01	
8498	0	0	1977	Temephos, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
8500	0	0	1991	Structural Steel (High Tensile)	One tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26	
8503	0	0	1986	Aluminum Alloy Pistons for I.C. Engines	One Piston	36200	29200	0.27	All	2006 07 01	
8522	0	0	1977	Respirators, Chemical Cartridge	1 Set	45200	38200	1.74	All	2006 07 01	
8523	0	0	1977	Respirators, Canister type (Gas Marks)	One complete set	27200	20200	5.2	All	2006 07 01	
8541	0	0	1993	Floor Polish, Paste	one kg.	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01	
8598	0	0	1987	Idlers and Idler Sets for Belt Conveyors	One Idler	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01	
8707	0	0	1978	Mancozeb, Technical	One tonne	34200	28200	156	All	2006 07 01	
8708	0	0	1978	Mancozeb Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates	One tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
8737	0	0	1995	Valve Fittings for newly Manufactured LPG Cylinders	1 valve	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 12 01	
8749	0	0	2002	Bio-gas Stove	1 gohar gas stove	29200	21200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
8776	0	0	1988	Valve fittings for LPG Cylinders up to 5 Litre Water Capacity	one valve	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 12 01	
8794	0	0	1988	Cast iron Detachable joints for use with Asbestos Cement Pressurepipes	1 tonne	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01	
8808	0	0	1999	Burners for oil Pressure Stove and Oil Pressure Heaters	100 burners	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01	
8828	0	0	1996	Miniature air-break circuit Breakers for Voltage not exceeding 1000V	1 piece	60200	51200	0.27	All	2006 07 01	
8887	0	0	2004	Bitumen Emulsion for Roads (Cationic type)	One tonne	75200	53200	8.6	All	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8931	0	0		1993	Cast Copper Alloy Fancy Bib Taps Stop Taps	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
8934	0	0		1978	Cast Copper Alloy Fancy Pillar for water services	1 Piece	27200	20200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
8944	0	0		1978	Chlorpyrifos, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
8955	0	0		1978	Edifenphos Emulsifiable concentrates	100 Litres	39200	32200	31.2	All	2006 07 01
8959	0	0		1978	Fluchloralin, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
8960	0	0		1978	Methyl Parathion, DP	1 Tonne	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
8962	0	0		1978	Chlormequat Chloride Aqueous Solutions	100 Litre	32200	25200	69.1	All	2006 07 01
8963	0	0		1978	Chlorpyrifos Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	207.2	All	2006 07 01
8978	0	0		1992	Electric instantaneous Water Heaters	1 Piece	33200	27200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
9020	0	0		2002	Power Threshers, Safety requirement	1 Thresher	27200	20200	25.9	All	2006 07 01
9031	0	0		1992	Teleprinter Paper Page Rolls	100 Rolls	52200	41200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
9079	0	0		2002	Monoset Pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for Agricultural purposes	1 Monoset pump	30200	23200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
9103	0	0		1999	Admixture for concrete	1 Kilo litre/one tonne	52200	41200	52	All	2006 07 01
9121	0	0		1979	Inspection Gauges for Checking Type 1 (Size 2) Taper Threads of Gascylinder Valves, Taper 1 in 16	1 Gauge	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
9128	0	0		1999	Heavy-Duty Dry Batteries	1000 Pieces	30200	23200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
9138	0	0		2002	Azotobacter Chroococcum Inoculants	1Kg	30200	23200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
9165	0	0		1992	Structure Needles, Part 2 Eyed Needles-Sizes, Shapes and Dimensions	1000 Needles	60200	51200	43.2	All	2006 07 01
9271	0	0		2004	UPVC Single Wall Corrugated Pipes for Drainage	1Tonne	68200	60200	80	All	2006 07 01
9281	0	0		1981	Electronic Weighing System	1Piece	52200	44200	40	All	2006 07 01
9282	0	0		2002	Wire Ropes Strands for Suspension Bridges	One Tonne	32200	25200	87	All	2006 07 01
9294	0	0		1979	Cold Rolled Stainless Steel Strip for Razor Blades	One Tonne	32200	25200	42.2	All	2006 07 01
9295	0	0		1983	Steel Tubes for Idlers for Troughed Belt Conveyors	One Tonne	27200	20200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
9338	0	0		1984	Cast Iron Screw Stop Valve and Check Valve	One Valve	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
9354	0	0		1980	Alachlor EC	100 Litres	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
9355	0	0		1980	Butachlor Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	69	All	2006 07 01
9356	0	0		1980	Butachlor, EC	100 Litres	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
9358	0	0		1980	Triallate EC	100 Litres	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
9359	0	0		1995	Phorate Granules, Encapsulated	One Tonne	32200	25200	86.4	All	2006 07 01
9360	0	0		1980	Carbofuran Granules Encapsulated	One Tonne	32200	25200	86.4	All	2006 07 01
9361	0	0		1980	Alachlor Granules	One Tonne	45200	38200	78	All	2006 07 01
9362	0	0		1980	Butachlor Granules	1 Tonne	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
9363	0	0		1980	Fenthion Granules	One Tonne	45200	38200	78	All	2006 07 01
9366	0	0		1987	Quinalphos Granules	1M.T.	36200	29200	99	All	2006 07 01
9370	0	0		1980	Lindane Granules	One Tonne	32200	25200	86.4	All	2006 07 01
9372	0	0		1980	Methyl Parathion, Technical Concentrates	One Tonne	39200	32200	156	All	2006 07 01
9396	1	0		1987	Round Open Top Sanitary for Foods and Drinkstin Plate	One Tonne	32200	25200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
9459	0	0		1980	Apparatus for use in Measurement of Length Change of Hardened Cement, Paste, Mortar and Concrete	One Apparatus	45200	38200	17.3	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9473	0	0		2002	Respiratory Protective Devices-Filtering Half masks to Protect Against Particles	100 Piece	39200	32200	17.2	All	2006 07 01
9517	0	0		1986	Polyster Blended Suiting Having Min 48% Polyster	100 SQ. M.	42200	35200	11.5	All	2006 07 01
9523	0	0		2000	Ductile Iron Fittings for Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage	1 MT.	34200	28200	12.5	All	2006 07 01
9532	0	0		1980	Chakka and Shrikhand	One Tonne	27200	20200	17.2	All	2006 07 01
9537	2	0		1981	Rigid Steel Conduits for Electrical Installations.	100 Metres	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
9537	3	0		1983	Rigid Plain Conduits of Insulating Material.	100 Metres	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
9537	4	0		1983	Pliable Self Precovering Conduits of Insulating Materials For Electrical Installations	100 Metres	52200	44200	5.3	All	2006 07 01
9562	0	0		1980	Non Metal Helmets for Police Force	One Helmet	27200	20200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
9563	0	0		1980	Carbon Monoxide Filter Self-Rescures	1 Piece	27200	20200	1.74	All	2006 07 01
9585	0	0		1980	Lactometers	1 Piece	23200	17200	0.16	All	2006 07 01
9627	0	0		1980	Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes (Light Duty)	1 Tonne	39200	32200	13.8	All	2006 07 01
9656	0	0		1980	Tridemorph Emulsifiable Concentrates	100 Liters	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
9665	0	0		1981	Prpoxur EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
9669	0	0		1980	CBR Moulds and its Accessories	One Piece	42200	35200	90	All	2006 07 01
9740	0	0		1981	Shaving Creams	100 KG.	33200	27200	14.3	All	2006 07 01
9758	0	0		1981	Flush Valves for WC and Urinals	One Piece	36200	29200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
9762	0	0		1994	Polyethylene Floats (Spherical) for Float Valves	100 Piece	32200	25200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
9763	0	0		2000	Plastic BIB Taps, Angle Valves and Stop Valves for Hot and Cold Water Services	100 Pieces	39200	32200	11.5	All	2006 07 01
9798	0	0		1995	Non Pressure Regulators for use with LPG Mixtures.	One Regulator	27200	20200	0.44	All	2006 12 01
9815	1	0		1994	Servo Motor Operated Line Voltage Correctors	1 Piece	27200	20200	26	All	2006 12 01
9825	0	0		2003	Chlorine Tablets	1000 Tablets	27200	20200	0.72	All	2006 07 01
9836	0	0		1981	Exploders	One Piece	75200	63200	7.8	All	2006 07 01
9857	0	0		1990	Single Core Flexible Cables Used in Welding Circuits	100 Metre	36200	29200	4.4	All	2006 07 01
9862	0	0		1981	Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Bituminous, Black, Lead Free, Acid, Alkaliwater and Chlorine Resisting	1 Litre/1 KG.	23200	17200	0.26	All	2006 07 01
9886	0	0		1990	Mosquito Nets	One Piece	33200	27200	0.4	All	2006 07 01
9890	0	0		1981	General Purpose Ball Valve	1 Valve	39200	32200	0.7	All	2006 07 01
9900	1	0		1981	High Pressure Mercury Vapour Lamps—Requirement and Tests	1 Lamp	203200	183200	1.4	All	2006 07 01
9926	0	0		1981	Fuse Wire used in Rewireable type Electric Gauges upto 650 Volts	1 KG.	34200	28200	0.32	All	2006 07 01
9937	0	0		1981	Portable Methano Meter (Electrical) Type)	1 Piece	27200	20200	17.2	All	2006 07 01
9968	1	0		1988	Elastomer Insulated Cable—for Working Voltages up to and Including 1100 Volts	100 Meter	30200	23200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
9968	2	0		2002	Elastomer Insulated Cable—for Working Voltages from 3.3 KV upto and Including 33 KV	100 Meter	36200	29200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
9971	0	0		1981	Lactic Acid, Food Grade	One M. Tonne	39200	32200	345	All	2006 07 01
9974	1	0		1981	HPSV Lamps	One Lamp	75200	63200	1.75	All	2006 12 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10027	0	0		2000	Composite Units of Air Break Switches and Rewirable Type Fuses for Voltages upto and Including 650 V. a.c.	One Switch	39200	32200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
10080	0	0		1982	Vibration Machine for Casting Standing Cement Mortar Cubes (Forcube Moulds only)	One Piece	32200	25200	1.35	All	2006 07 01
10086	0	0		1982	Moulds for use in Tests of Cement and Concrete	One Piece	32200	25200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
10119	0	0		1982	Ready to use Insecticides for Spot application	100 Litre	27200	20200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
10124	1	0		1988	Fabricated PVC Fittings for Potable Water Supplies.	One Tonne	27200	20200	69.2	All	2006 07 01
10204	0	0		2001	Portable Fire Extinguisher Mechanical Foam type	One Extinguisher	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
10212	1	0		1986	Fibre Corrugated Boxes for Commercial High Explosives	100 Boxes	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
10228	0	0		1982	School Bags	100 Bags	34200	28200	12	All	2006 07 01
10243	0	0		1993	2, 4-D Ethyl Ester EC	100 Litres	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
10244	0	0		1992	2, 4-D Ethyl Ester WP	One Tonne	34200	28200	117	All	2006 07 01
10245	2	0		1994	Respiratory Protective Devices : Part 2 Open Circuit Breathing Apparatus	One Breathing Apparatus	29700	23700	75	All	2006 07 01
10245	3	0		1999	Breathing Apparatus : Part 3 Fresh Air House and Compressed Air Line Breathing Apparatus	One Breathing Apparatus	34200	28200	42.5	All	2006 07 01
10276	1	0		1982	Edison Screw Lamp Holders	100 Pieces	39700	32200	2.4	All	2006 07 01
10300	0	0		1982	Captafol, Technical	One Tonne	39200	32200	156	All	2006 07 01
10319	0	0		1982	Ethion EC	100 Litres	30200	23200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
10322	5	1		1985	Fixed General Purpose Luminaires	One Fitting	33200	27200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
10322	5	2		1985	Recessed Luminaires	One Piece	39200	32200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
10322	5	3		1987	Luminaire for Road and Street Lighting	One Piece	33200	27200	3.5	All	2001 27 01
10322	5	5		1987	Flood Lights	One Piece	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
10325	0	0		2000	Newman Capsule or K.O. Type Closure.	1000 Capsules	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006 07 01
10325	0	0		2000	15-KG Square Tins for Vanaspati and Edible Oils.	One Tin	27200	20200	0.09	All	2006 07 01
10350	0	0		1993	Powder Hair Dyes	One KG.	27200	20200	1.3	All	2006 07 01
10369	0	0		1982	Ethion Technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	345	All	2006 07 01
10459	0	0		1983	Plug Valve for General Purpose	One Valve	39200	32200	7.5	All	2006 07 01
10508	0	0		1983	Phosphoric Acid, Food Grade	1 MT	36200	29200	50	All	2006 07 01
10554	0	0		1983	Radiographic Intensifying Screens for Medical use (Dimensions)	One Pair of Screens	34200	28200	3.75	All	2006 07 01
10577	0	0		1982	Lancing Pipes	1 Tonne	27200	20200	26	All	2006 07 01
10592	0	0		1982	Industrial Emergency Showers, Eye and Face Fountains and Combination Units	1 Piece	27200	20200	17.2	All	2006 07 01
10617	1	0		1983	Hermetic Compressors-High Temperature Application Group	1 Compressor	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
10617	2	0		1983	Hermetic Compressors-Medium Temperature Application Group	1 Compressor	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
10617	3	0		1983	Low Temperature Application Compressor	One Compressor	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
10633	0	0		1999	Vanaspati	1 Tonne	44200	37200	20.7	All	2006 07 01
10647	0	0		1983	Wheel Bearing Grease	One Tonne	27200	20200	51.8	All	2006 07 01
10658	0	0		1999	Higher Capacity Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher (Trolley Mounted)	One Extinguisher	32200	25200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
10665	0	0		1982	Safety Rubber Ankle Boots for Miners	One Pair	33200	27200	0.36	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10733	0	0	1983	Electrically Bonded Road and Rail Tanker Hose of Rubber	100 Metre	32200	25200	25.9	All	2006 07 01	
10748	0	0	1995	Hot-Rolled Steel Skelp/strip for Welded Tubes and Pipes	1 Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	20060926	
10758	0	0	1983	Deodorizing Cum Disinfectant Fluids	100 Litres	33200	27200	8.6	All	2006 07 01	
10805	0	0	1986	Foot Valves for Centrifugal Pumps for Agricultural Purposes	One Foot Valve	27200	20200	0.9	All	2006 07 01	
10840	0	0	1994	Blow Moulded HDPE Containers for Vanaspati	100 Containers	30200	23200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
10889	0	0	2004	High Density Polyethylene Films	1 MT	50500	42500	160	All	2006 09 26	
10891	0	0	1984	Steel Wire Ropes for Aerial Rope Ways-Hulage Ropes	One Tonne	44200	37200	69.2	All	2006 07 01	
10908	0	0	1991	Flexible Rubber tubing for Liquefied Petroleum Gas	100 Metres	32200	25200	4.3	All	2006 07 01	
11005	0	0	1984	Dust-Tight Ignition Proof Enclosures of Electrical Equipment	1 Piece	63200	55200	15	All	2006 07 01	
11006	0	0	1984	Flash Back Arrestor (Flame Arrestor)	1 Piece	34200	28200	250	All	2006 07 01	
11010	0	0	1984	Ziram CS	100 Litres	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01	
11037	0	0	1984	Electronic Type Fan Regulators	One Regulator	32200	25200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
11057	0	0	1984	Industrial Safety Nets	100 Sq. Meters	34200	28200	45	All	2006 07 01	
11060	0	0	1984	Moulded Rubberized Coir cushioning	One Tonne	27200	20200	43.2	All	2006 07 01	
11063	0	0	1984	Metoxuron WP	One Tonne	34200	28200	312	All	2006 07 01	
11086	0	0	1984	Speedometers and Odometer Systems for Automotive Applications	One Piece	75200	63200	0.8	All	2006 07 01	
11087	0	0	1986	Paper for Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Cheque Printing	1 Tonne	27200	20200	43.2	All	2006 07 01	
11132	0	0	1985	Ammonia Valves	1 Valve	34200	28200	1.9	All	2006 07 01	
11035	0	0	1984	Metoxuron Technical	One Tonne	39200	32200	156	All	2006 07 01	
11088	0	0	1991	Vault (Strong Room) Door	1 Door	39200	32200	288	All	2006 07 01	
11225	0	0	1985	Leather Safety Shoes for Women Workers in Mines and Steel Plants	One Pair of Shoes	39200	32200	0.9	All	2006 07 01	
11226	0	0	1993	Leather safety footwear Direct moulded sole	One Pair	30200	23200	0.54	All	2006 07 01	
11241	0	0	1985	Portable liquefied petroleum gas appliances operated at vapour pressure	1 Piece	39200	32200	1	All	2006 07 01	
11246	0	0	1992	Glass fibre reinforced polyester resin (GRP) squatting pins	1 Squatting Pan	32200	25200	0.75	All	2006 07 01	
11248	0	0	1995	Polyster blend suiting for uniforms	100 Meter SQ	27200	20200	10.1	All	2006 07 01	
11313	0	0	1985	Hydraulic power sprayer	One Sprayer	95200	83200	12.5	All	2006 07 01	
11352	0	0	1994	Flexible packs for the packing of edible oils and vanaspati	1000 Pouches	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
11378	0	0	2002	Anaesthetic apparatus, continuous flow, inhalational, for use with humans	One Piece	39200	32200	260	All	2006 07 01	
11480	0	0	1998	Domestic grillers for use with LPG	One Griller	33200	27200	8.7	All	2006 07 01	
11513	0	0	1985	Hot rolled carbon steel strip for cold rolling	One Tonne	24700	17700	3	All	2006 09 26	
11536	0	0	1997	Processed cereal based weaning foods	One Tonne	75200	63200	172.8	All	2006 07 01	
11652	0	0	2000	Textiles-woven sacks for packing cement-high density polythelene (HDPE)/Polypropylene (PP)	1 Tonne	36200	29200	138	All	2006 07 01	
11673	0	0	1992	Sodium Hypochlorite Solution	1 K.L.	39200	32200	7.5	All	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11722	0	0		1986	Thin walled flexible quick Coupling pipes	One Tonne	27200	20200	26	All	2006 07 01
11737	0	0		1996	Industrial bag stitching machine	One Machine	42200	35200	8.4	All	2006 07 01
11784	0	0		1986	Carbaryl BHC (GAMMA) Granules	One Tonne	39200	32200	103.6	All	2006 07 01
11785	0	0		1986	Captan WP	One Tonne	27200	20200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
11815	0	0		1986	Polyester blend shirting for uniforms	100 Metre	39200	32200	3.9	All	2006 07 01
11879	0	0		1986	Electrical Steam Cookers	One Piece	52200	44200	2.7	All	2006 07 01
11913	0	0		1986	Tert-Butyl Hydroquinone T.B.H.Q.	1 Kg.	52200	44200	1.4	All	2006 07 01
11928	1	0		1987	Round slings made of manmade fibre for general service-general requirements	One Piece	52200	44200	7.2	All	2006 07 01
11951	0	0		1987	Pumpsets for desert cooler	One Pumpset	33200	27200	0.87	All	2006 07 01
11995	0	0		1987	Isoproturan WP	One Tonne	27200	20200	345	All	2006 07 01
11996	0	0		1987	Deltamethrin EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
11997	0	0		1987	Fenvalerate EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
12003	0	0		1987	Fenvalerate technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	345	All	2006 07 01
12004	0	0		1987	Isoproturon technical	One Tonne	32200	25200	86.4	All	2006 07 01
12015	0	0		1987	Cypermethrin technical	100 Kg.	32200	25200	172.8	All	2006 07 01
12016	0	0		1987	Cypermethrin EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	69.1	All	2006 07 01
12102	0	0		1987	Taper roller bearing	One Bearing	34200	28200	0.3	All	2006 07 01
12109	0	0		1987	General requirements for light duty sewing machine heads for industrial use	One Piece	36200	29200	2.7	All	2006 07 01
12118	1	0		1987	Two part polysulphide-based sealants	4 Kg	99200	87200	12.5	All	2006 07 01
12225	0	0		1987	Jet centrifugal pump combination	One Pump	30200	23200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
12231	0	0		1987	Unplasticised PVC pipes for use in suction and delivery lines of agricultural pumps	One Kg	39200	32200	0.09	All	2006 07 01
12232	1	0		1996	Rotating Sprinklers Part 1 Design and Operational Requirement	One Sprinkler	32200	25200	1.5	All	2006 07 01
12234	0	0		1988	Plastic Equilibrium Float Valves For Cold Water Services	One Valve	27200	20200	0.55	All	2006 07 01
12236	0	0		1987	Paper Page Rolls For Adding Machines/Calculators	100 Rolls	52200	41200	5.8	All	2006 07 01
12254	0	0		1993	PVC Industrial Boots	One Pair of Boot	39200	32200	0.44	All	2006 07 01
12269	0	0		1987	53 Grade Ordinary Portland Cement	One Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
12299	0	0		1988	Steetened Partly Skimmed Milk Powder	One Tonne	39200	32200	69.1	All	2006 07 01
12300	0	0		1988	Valve Fittings For Small Preon Cylinders	1 Valve	45200	38200	0.9	All	2006 12 01
12330	0	0		1988	Sulphate Resistant Portland Cement	One Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006 09 26
12337	0	0		1988	Manually Operated Fertilizer Broadcaster	One Broadcaste R	27200	20200	1.38	All	2006 07 01
12427	0	0		2001	Hexagon Head Transmission Tower Bolts	One Tonne	44200	37200	86	All	2006 07 01
12449	2	0		1988	Starting Devices (Other Than Glow Startors) Part 2 Performance Requirements	One Piece	99200	75200	2.2	All	2006 07 01
12451	0	0		1988	Margarine	One Tonne	45200	32200	20.8	All	2006 07 01
12463	0	0		1988	Inhibited Mineral Insulating Oil	One Kilo Litre	60200	51200	144	All	2006 07 01
12492	0	0		1988	Thermoplastics Hoses (Textile Reinforced) For Compressed Air	100 Metre	32200	25200	7.8	All	2006 07 01
12502	0	0		1988	Glyphosate Technical	One Tonne	39200	32200	156	All	2006 07 01
12510	0	0		1988	Wall clocks(Battery Operated)	1 Piece	48200	41200	0.13	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12585	0	0	1988	Thermoplastics Hoses (Textile Reinforced) For Water General Purpose	100 Mtrs.	45200	38200	2.5	All	2006	07 01
12586	0	0	1988	Brazed Low Carbon Steel Gas Cylinders Not Exceeding 13 Litres Capacity	One Cylinder	123200	87200	1.75	All	2006	12 01
12592	0	0	2002	Precast Concrete Manhole Covers And Frames	One Tonne	39200	32200	10.4	All	2006	07 01
12600	0	0	1989	Low Heat Portland Cement	One Tonne	51200	36700	2	All	2006	07 01
12615	0	0	1989	Induction Motor Energy Efficient, 3 Phase Squirrel Cage	One kw	30200	23200	1.75	All	2006	07 01
12640	1	0	2000	Residual Current Operated Circuit Breaker For Household And Similar Uses : Part 1 Circuit-breakers Without Integral Overcurrent Prot	One Piece	99200	87200	5.3	All	2006	07 01
12640	2	0	2001	Residual Current Operated Circuit Breaker For Household And Similar Uses : Part 2 Circuit-breakers With Integral Overcurrent protect	One Piece	99200	87200	5.3	All	2006	07 01
12650	0	0	2003	Jute Bags for packing Food Grains, 50 Kg.1 Mt		32200	25200	17.3	All	2006	07 01
12685	0	0	1989	Pendimethalin, Technical	One Tonne	34200	28200	156	All	2006	07 01
12701	0	0	1996	Rotational Moulded Polyethylene Water Storage Tanks	100 Litre Capacity	67200	51200	1.1	All	2006	07 01
12709	0	0	1994	Glass Fibre Reinforced Plastic Pipes for use for Water Supply and Sewerage	One Kg.	32200	25200	0.09	All	2006	07 01
12734	0	0	1989	Polypropylene Twine	1 Kg.	34200	28200	0.26	All	2006	07 01
12751	0	0	1989	Pendimethalin Ec	100 Litres	32200	25200	34.5	All	2006	07 01
12766	0	0	1997	Computer Paper	1000 Sheets	42200	35200	0.9	All	2006	07 01
12769	0	0	1989	Thiobencarb Ec	100 Litres	32200	25200	60.5	All	2006	07 01
12776	0	0	2002	Galvanized Strand For Earthing	1 Mt	36200	29200	17.25	All	2006	07 01
12785	0	0	1994	Strainer Type Filters	One Filter	32200	25200	5.22	All	2006	07 01
12786	0	0	1989	Polyethylene Pipes for Irrigation Laterals	One Kg.	32200	25200	0.07	All	2006	07 01
12817	0	0	1997	Stainless Steel Butt Hinges	100 Pieces	32200	25200	2.1	All	2006	07 01
12818	0	0	1992	Upvc Screen And Casing Pipes For Bore/Tubewell	1 Tonne	39200	32200	86.4	All	2006	07 01
12823	0	0	1990	Pre laminated Particle Board	1 Sq. Metre	60200	51200	0.27	All	2006	07 01
12873	0	0	1990	Copper Oxychloride, OP	One Tonne	27200	20200	8.64	All	2006	07 01
12912	0	0	1990	Bromadiolone Rb 0.005%	One Tonne	32200	25200	449.28	All	2006	07 01
12913	0	0	1990	Bromadiolone CB	One Tonne	32200	25200	449.28	All	2006	07 01
12915	0	0	1990	Acephate, Technical	One Tonne	52200	44200	57.6	All	2006	07 01
12916	0	0	1990	Acephate, Sp	One Tonne	32200	25200	728.2	All	2006	07 01
12931	0	0	1990	Atrazine WP	100 Kg	32200	25200	43.2	All	2006	07 01
12933	1	0	2003	Solar Flat Plate Collector Part 1: Requirements	One M Sq. of Cover Plate Aperture	36200	29200	10.4	All	2006	07 01
12933	2	0	2003	Sheet For Absorber For Solar Flat Plate Collector	One Sq. Metre	52200	44200	1.75	All	2006	07 01
12981	0	0	1991	Common Salt Iron Fortified	One Mt	34200	28200	6	All	2006	07 01
13000	0	0	1990	Silica Asbestos Cement Flat Sheets	One Tonne	39200	32200	14.4	All	2006	07 01
13021	1	0	1991	Ac Supplied Electronic Ballasts For Tubular Fluorescent Lamps : Part 1 General & Safety Requirements	One Piece	45200	38200	2.7	All	2006	07 01
13021	2	0	1991	AC Supplied Electronic Ballasts For Tubular Fluorescent Lamps : Part 2 Performance Requirements	One Piece	50200	51200	2.7	All	2006	07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13049	0	0		1991	Diaphragm Type (Plastic Body) Float1 Valve Operated Valves For Cold Water Services		39200	32200	1.35	All	2006 07 01
13070	0	0		1991	Alpha Naphthyl Acetic Acid Technical	One Tonne	34200	28200	156	All	2006 07 01
13071	0	0		1991	Rubbor Hose, Wire Reinforced for Sand And Graval Suction Discharge Services	100 Meter	39200	32200	48	All	2006 07 01
13114	0	0		1991	Froged Brass Gate, Globe And Check Valves For Water Works Purposes	1 Valve	45200	38200	0.6	All	2006 07 01
13138	0	0		1991	Alpha Naphthyl Acetic Acid, 4.5 SL	One Tonne	32200	25200	51.8	All	2006 07 01
13152	1	0		1991	Solid Bio-mass Chulha Portable (Metallic).	One Chulha	27200	20200	0.52	All	2006 07 01
13172	0	0		1991	Fluvalinate, EC	100 Litres	39200	32200	31.2	All	2006 07 01
13183	0	0		1991	Aluminium Paint, Heat Resistant	1 Litre/Kg.	48200	41200	0.3	All	2006 07 01
13186	0	0		1991	Citric Acid, Food Grade	1 Tonne	45200	38200	14.4	All	2006 07 01
13209	0	0		1991	Indelible Ink	One Litre	32200	25200	7	All	2006 07 01
13329	0	0		1992	Pesticide - Triadimeton, WP	One Tonne	39200	32200	312	All	2006 07 01
13331	0	0		1992	Pesticide - Bitertanol, WP	One Tonne	39200	32200	312	All	2006 07 01
13332	0	0		1992	Pesticide - Metribuzin, Technical	One Tonne	39200	32200	156	All	2006 07 01
13333	0	0		1992	Metrihuzin WP	One Tonne	52200	44200	345	All	2006 07 01
13334	2	0		1992	Skim Milk Powder Pt-2, Extra Grade	One Tonne	39200	32200	34.5	All	2006 07 01
13340	0	0		1993	Power Capacitors for the Self-healing Type For AC Power Systems Having Rated Voltage Up To 650 V	1 KVAR Club Prod With IS 13585(1) & 13925(1)	45200	38200	0.9	All	2006 12 01
13362	0	0		1992	Asbestos Yarn - Textiles	100 Kg.	36200	29200	14	All	2006 07 01
13364	1	0		1992	AC Generators Driven by Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines: part 1 Alternators Rated Upto 20 KVA	One Alternator	52200	44200	14.4	All	2006 07 01
13382	0	0		2004	Cast Iron Specials for Mechanical and Push on Flexible Joints for Pressure Pipes Lines for Water, Gas and Sewage	1M.T.	45200	38200	62.5	All	2006 07 01
13385	0	0		1992	Fire extinguisher 50 l Capacity Wheel Mounted Gas Cartridge Type	1 Piece	60200	51200	58	All	2006 07 01
13386	0	0		1992	Fire Extinguisher 50L Capacity Mechanical Foam Type	1Piece	60200	51200	58	All	2006 07 01
13402	0	0		1992	Anilphos, Technical	One tonne	39200	32200	156	All	2006 07 01
13422	0	0		1992	Disposable Surgical Rubber Gloves	100 Pair of Gloves	39200	32200	1.74	All	2006 07 01
13429	1	0		2000	Solar Cooker-Box Type	1 Cooker	30200	23200	6	All	2006 07 01
13438	0	0		1992	Allethrin Mosquito Coils 5 Double Coils	100 Boxes of Each	45200	38200	2.88	All	2006 07 01
13439	0	0		1992	Allethrin Mosquito Mats	One Box of 30 Mats	27200	20200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
13457	0	0		1992	Deltamethrin WP	One M.T.	39200	32200	1124	All	2006 07 01
13466	0	0		1992	Brushes for Electrical Machines	100 Pieces	27200	20200	4.4	All	2006 07 01
13487	0	0		1992	Irrigation Equipment - Emitters	1000 Emitters	45200	38200	8.6	All	2006 07 01
13488	0	0		1992	Irrigation Equipment Emitting Pipe System	100 Meters	52200	44200	3.9	All	2006 07 01
13502	0	0		1992	Pig Iron	1 Tonne	34200	28200	3	All	2006 07 01
13513	0	0		1992	2, 4-D Ethyl Ester Granules	One Tonne	45200	38200	39	All	2006 07 01
13515	0	0		1992	Rust Converters	100 Litres	39200	32200	37.5	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13584	0	0		1993	Brush Material for Electrical Machinery	1 Kg.	32200	25200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
13585	1	0		1994	Shunt Capacitors for Non-self Heating Type for AC Power Systems having a Rated Voltage upto and including 650 V : Part 1 Specification	1 KVAR Club Prod with IS 13340 and 13925(1)	45200	38200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
13592	0	0		1992	UPVC Pipes for Soil and Waste Discharge System inside Buildings including Ventilation and Rain Water System	100 Kg.	52200	44200	20.4	All	2006 07 01
13641	0	0		1992	Metalaxyl 35% WS	One Tonne	34200	28200	260	All	2006 07 01
13692	0	0		1993	Metalaxyl Mancozeb WP	One Tonne	45200	38200	312	All	2006 07 01
13703	2	1		1993	Low Voltage Fuses for Voltages not exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC fuses for use by Authorised Persons	100 Pieces	52200	44200	5.3	All	2006 07 01
13730	0	0		1993	Winding Wires (Parts 1 to 34) Minimum Marking Fee Payable only for First Licence. For subsequent Licences only Unit Rate Payable	1 Tonne	30200	23200	69.2	All	2006 07 01
13779	0	0		1999	AC Static Watthour Meters, Class 1 and 2	One Meter	168200	148200	1.32	All	20061201
13785	0	0		1993	Dodine WP	One Kg.	32200	25200	1.74	All	2006 07 01
13787	0	0		1993	Pesticide - Benomyl WP	One Tonne	39200	32200	312	All	2006 07 01
13790	0	0		1993	Kitazin EC 48%	100 Litres	32200	25200	207.2	All	2006 07 01
13801	0	0		1993	Chequered Cement Concrete Tiles	10 M2	39200	32200	3.5	All	2006 07 01
13849	0	0		1993	Portable Fire Extinguishers, Dry Powder Type, Stored Pressure	1 Extinguisher	45200	38200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
13925	1	0		1998	Shunt Capacitors for AC Power Systems Having a rated Voltage above 1000 V : Part 1 General performance, testing and rating—safety requirements—guide for installation and operation requirements—guide for installation and operation	1 KVAR Club Prod with IS 13585(1) & 13340	45200	38200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
13947	2	0		1993	Low voltage Switchgear & Control Gear : Part 2 Circuit Breakers	1 No.	45200	38200	7	All	2006 07 01
13947	3	0		1993	Low Voltage Switchgear and Control Gear	1 Piece	45200	38200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
13947	4	1		1993	Low Voltage Switchgear and Control Gear, Electromechanical Contractors and Motor Starters	One Piece	45200	38200	0.27	All	2006 07 01
13947	5	1		2004	Low Voltage Switchgear and Control Gear Pt. 5 Control Circuit devices and Switchin elements sec. 1 electromechanical control circuit	One Piece	45200	38200	0.42	All	2006 07 01
13957	0	0		1994	Metal faced plywood	1 Sq. Meter	48200	41200	2.5	All	2006 07 01
13958	0	0		2004	Bamboo Mat Boards	1 Sq. M.	42200	35200	0.5	All	2006 07 01
13983	0	0		1994	Stainless Steel Kitchens Sinks for domestic purposes	1 Sink	39200	32200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
13997	0	0		1994	Drums, Large open top	1 Drum	45200	38200	0.9	All	2006 07 01
14106	0	0		1996	Direct action handpumps	1 Pump	45200	38200	8.7	All	2006 07 01
14151	1	0		1994	Polyethylene pipes for Sprinkler Irrigation system	One Kg.	45200	38200	0.18	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14151	2	0		1994	Polyethylene pipes for sprinkler Irrigation system couplers	One set	52200	44200	0.3	All	2006 07 01
14158	0	0		1994	Cyfluthrin, WP	100 Kg.	52200	44200	414.7	All	2006 07 01
14181	1	0		2002	Synthetic (Plastic) Slide Fastners-special purpose-specification, selection and ordering guideline of the product	100 pieces	72000	63000	2	All	20060926
14182	0	0		1994	Solvent Cement for use with UPVC pipe and fittings	One litre	52200	44200	0.24	All	2006 07 01
14183	0	0		1994	Cartap Hydrochloride, SP	One tonne	45200	38200	792	All	2006 07 01
14184	0	0		1994	Cartap Hydrochloride, G	One tonne	52200	44200	57.6	All	2006 07 01
14186	0	0		1994	Disflubenzuron WP	One tonne	39200	32200	312	All	2006 07 01
14250	0	0		1995	Etofenprox Emulsifiable concentrate	100 litres	39200	32200	31.2	All	2006 07 01
14251	0	0		1995	Captan Technical	One tonne	34200	28200	156	All	2006 07 01
14255	0	0		1995	Aerial Bunched Cables	100 M	133200	120200	12.4	All	2006 07 01
14268	0	0		1995	Uncoated stress relieved Low relaxation seven-ply strand for prestressed concrete	1 MT	87200	75200	34.6	All	2006 07 01
14276	0	0		1995	Cement Bonded particle Boards Metre	One square	45200	38200	0.18	All	2006 07 01
14333	0	0		1996	HDPE Pipe for sewerage	1 kg	87200	75200	0.22	All	2006 07 01
14364	0	0		1996	Quaternary Ammonium Compound based surface cleaner, liquid	100 litres	34200	28200	6.25	All	2006 07 01
14399	1	0		1996	Hot pressed moulded thermos-setting G.R.P. sectional water storage tanks	1 kg.	52200	44200	0.36	All	2006 07 01
14402	0	0		1996	GRP Pipes, Joints and fittings	One kg.	52200	44200	0.15	All	2006 07 01
14409	0	0		1996	Ethephon solution	1 litre	39200	32200	1.9	All	2006 07 01
14411	0	0		1996	Deltamethrin F	100 litres	34200	28200	62.4	All	2006 07 01
14433	1	0		1997	Infant milk substitutes : Part 1 milk protein based	1 Tonne	123200	111200	51.8	All	2006 07 01
14482	0	0		1997	Irrigation equipment Polyethylene Microtubes for Drip irrigation	100 metres	45200	38200	0.21	All	2006 07 01
14490	0	0		1997	Plain copier paper	1 tonne	39200	32200	12.5	All	2006 07 01
14494	0	0		1998	Elastomer insulated flexible cable for use in mines	100 M. metres	36200	29200	17.3	All	2006 07 01
14544	0	0		1998	Leather safety foot wear with direct moulded P.V.T. sole	1 pair	52200	44200	0.65	All	2006 07 01
14550	0	0		1998	Hexaconazole EC	100 Lts.	36200	29200	33	All	2006 07 01
14552	0	0		1998	Thiophanate Methyl WP	1 Kg.	39200	32200	0.3	All	2006 07 01
14562	0	0		1998	Fire resisting computer media protection Cabinets	One Cabinet	34200	28200	72	All	2006 07 01
14582	0	0		1998	Single Phase small AC Electric Motors for Centrifugal Pumps For agricultural applications	One motor	39200	32200	5.2	All	2006 07 01
14587	0	0		1998	Prelaminated medium density fibre board	One tonne	51200	42700	20	All	2006 07 01
14605	0	0		1998	Irrigation equipment Micro Sprayers	100 pieces	51200	42700	6.2	All	2006 07 01
14606	0	0		1998	Irrigation equipment Media Filters	One Media filter	51200	42700	13	All	2006 07 01
14609	0	0		1998	Dry Chemical Powder for fighting ABC Class fires	1 Kg.	51200	42700	0.16	All	2006 07 01
14611	0	0		1998	Multilayered Cross Laminated Sheets and tarpaulins/covers	1 Mt.	99200	87200	62.5	All	2006 07 01
14616	0	0		1999	Laminated veneer Lumber	1 Cubic meter	68200	60200	29	All	2006 07 01
14625	0	0		1999	Plastic Feeding Bottles	100 Bottles	51200	42700	2.5	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14650	0	0	1999	Carbon Steel Cast Billet Ingots, Billet, Blooms & Slabs for Re-rolling purpose	1 Tonne	34200	28200	3	All	2006 07 01	
14697	0	0	1999	AC static transformer operated wathout and var-hour meters class 0.2 S and 0.5 S	1 meter	188200	124700	3.6	All	2006 12 01	
14724	0	0	1999	Water purifiers withy Ultra-Violet Disinfection	1 Piece	42200	35200	9.6	All	2006 07 01	
14727	0	0	1999	Fenarimol EC	100 litres	34200	28200	31.2	All	2006 07 01	
14735	0	0	1999	UPVC Injection moulded Fittings for soil & waste discharge system for inside & outside buildings including ventilation & Rawwater SY	100 numbers	63200	53200	12.5	All	2006 07 01	
14743	0	0	1999	Irrigation equipmebnt-hydro cyclone filters	1 Filter	52200	44200	2.6	All	2006 07 01	
14768	2	0	2003	Metal Conduits fittings for electrical installation	100 pieces	39200	32200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
14769	0	0	2000	Household sewing machine head	One sewing machine head	51200	28200	1.6	All	2006 07 01	
14772	0	0	2000	Enclosures for accessories for houe hold and similar fixed electrical installations	100 pieces	52200	44200	9.2	All	2006 07 01	
14787	0	0	2000	UPVC pipes (Duets) and fittings for underground tele-communications cable installations	One tonne	63200	53700	87	All	2006 07 01	
14806	0	0	2000	Azospirillum Inoculants	1 Mt.	44500	36500	140	All	2006 09 26	
14807	0	0	2000	Phosphate Solubilising bacterial inoculants	1 Mt.	44500	36500	140	All	2006 09 26	
14833	0	0	2000	Lindane wettable powder	One tonne	34200	28200	12.5	All	2006 07 01	
14834	0	0	2000	Lindane Dusting Powder	One tonne	34200	28200	12.5	All	2006 07 01	
14842	0	0	2000	Coir Veneer board for general purposes	1 Sq. meter	39200	32200	0.55	All	2006 07 01	
14845	0	0	2000	Resilient seated cast iron air relief valves for water works purposes	1 valve	36200	29200	12.2	All	2006 07 01	
14846	0	0	2000	Sluice valves for water-works purposes	1 valve (size 350 to 1200 mm)	33200	27200	17.3	All	2006 07 01	
14846	0	0	2000	Sluice Valves for water works purposes	1 valve (size upto 300 mm)	33200	27200	3.5	All	2006 07 01	
14862	0	0	2000	Fibre Cement Flat Sheets	1 Mt.	36200	29200	1.75	All	2006 07 01	
14871	0	0	2000	Products in Fibre Reinforced Cement-Longcorrugated or Asymmetrical Section Sheets And Fitting For Roofing And Cladding	One Mt	39200	32200	12	All	2006 07 01	
14885	0	0	2001	Polyethylene pipes For Supply of Gaseous Fuels	1 Mt.	99200	87200	96	All	2006 07 01	
14887	0	0	2000	Textiles - High Density Polyethylene (Hdpe)/Poly Propylene PP) Woven Sacks For Packing 50 Kg/25 Kg Food Grains	1 M.t.	45200	38200	150	All	2006 07 01	
14898	0	0	2001	Eco Criteria For Finished Leather	1sqm	58200	50200	2.1	All	2006 07 01	
14899	0	0	2000	Lpg Containers For Automotive Use	1 Container	123200	87200	5	All	2006 12 01	
14900	0	0	2000	Transparent Float Glass	One Mt.	34200	28300	12.5	All	2006 07 01	
14927	2	0	2001	Cable Trunking And Ducting Systems For Electrical Installation:Part 2 Cable Trunking And Ducting Systems Intended For Mounting On Walls Or Ceiling	100 M.	45200	38200	2.1	All	2006 07 01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14928	0	0		2001	Composite Synthetic Fibre Ropes	1 M.t.	36200	29200	41.4	All	2006 07 01
14929	0	0		2001	Textiles-high Strength Polyolefins Copolymer Ropes	1 M.t.	36200	29200	41.4	All	2006 07 01
14930	2	0		2001	Conduit Systems For Electrical Installations	100m.	36200	29200	8.1	All	2006 07 01
14933	0	0		2001	High Pressure Fire Fighting Hose	1 Meter	58200	50200	1.8	All	2006 07 01
14953	0	0		2001	Textiles-polyamide Mosquito Nets	1 Mosquito Net	39200	32200	0.84	All	2006 07 01
14968	0	0		2001	High Density Hdpe/PP Woven Sacks For Packing 50 Kg/25 Kg Sugar	1 Mt.	45200	38200	150	All	2006 07 01
14982	0	0		2001	Anti-stripping Agnet (Amino-Type)	100 Kg	75500	66500	25	All	20060926
15058	0	0		2002	Pvc Water-stops At Rransverse Contraction Joints For Use In Masonry And Concrete Dams	1 Tonne	52200	44200	138	All	2006 07 01
15100	0	0		2001	Multifunction Valve Assembly For Permanently Fixed Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Containers For Automotive Use	1 Valve Assembly	58200	50200	2.3	All	20061201
15138	0	0		2002	Jute Bag For Packing 50kg Sugar	1 Tonne	39200	32200	18	All	2006 07 01
15155	0	0		2002	Bar/wire Wrapped Steel Cylinder With Mortar Lining And Coating (Including Specials)	One Mt.	58200	50200	8	All	2006 07 01
15169	0	0		2002	Needles For Sewing Machines For Industrial Purpose	500 Needles	33200	27200	2.9	All	2006 07 01
15219	0	0		2002	Aluminium Phosphide Powder Formulation	1 Kg.	33200	27200	1.1	All	2006 07 01
15227	0	0		2002	Deltamethrin Ulv	100 Litres	36200	29200	115	All	2006 07 01
15228	0	0		2002	Cyfluthrin Ew	100 Litres	36200	29200	230	All	2006 07 01
15271	0	0		2003	Namkeen	100 Kgs	36200	29200	8.5	All	2006 07 01
15298	2	0		2002	Safety Protective And Occupational Footwear For Professional Use: Part 2 Safety Footwear	1 Pair	113200	102200	1.76	All	2006 07 01
15298	3	0		2002	Safety Protective And Occupational Footwear For Professional Use: Part 3 Safety Footwear	1 Pair	133200	120200	0.74	All	2006 07 01
15323	0	0		2003	Gas Filter And Combined Filters Used In Respiratory Protective Equipment	1 Piece	39000	32000	0.8	All	20060926
15328	0	0		2003	Unplasticized Non-Pressure Polyvinyl Chloride (Pvc-u) Pipes For Use In Underground Drainage And Sewerage Systems	1Tonne	75200	63200	79	0	2006 07 01
15335	0	0		2003	Imidacloprid Sl	100 Litres	35600	30300	55	All	2006 09 26
15380	0	0		2003	Moulded Raised High Density Fibre (Hd) Panel Doors	1 Sq. M.	58200	50200	2.2	All	2006 07 01
15391	0	0		2003	Cold Rolled Non-oriented Electrical Steel Sheet & Strip-semi Process,Ed Type	1 Mt	42200	35200	5	All	2006 07 01
15397	0	0		2003	Portale Fire Extinguisher Mechanical Foam Type (Stored Pressure)	1 Fire Extinguisher	48200	41200	2.1	All	2006 07 01
15410	0	0		2003	Plastic Bottles/Containers For Packaged Natural Mineral Water And Packaged Drinking Water	100 Pieces	62000	54000	25	All	2006 09 26
15462	0	0		2004	Polymer And Rubber Modified Bitumen	1 Mt.	45200	38200	28	All	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15500	2	0		2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components-handpump (Common MM fee For All Components Covered Under Part 2)	One Pump	32200	25200	5.3	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	-	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee For All Components Covered Under Part 4)	See Indivdl Sec.	52200	44200	0	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.1	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee For All Components Covered Under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	112.4	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.10	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM fee For All Components Covered Under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	26	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.11	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MMfee For All Components Covered Under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	12.2	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.12	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	121	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.13	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	121	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.15, 4.16	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	69.2	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.17	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	69.2	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.2	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	112.4	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.21	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	13.9	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.22	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	19	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.23	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	20.8	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.24	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	15.6	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.25	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	1.75	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.26	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	1000 Pieces	52200	44200	7	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.27	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	1000 Pieces	52200	44200	1.75	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.28	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	4.4	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.29, 4.30	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	7.8	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.4	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	10.4	All	2006 12 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15500	4	0	4.5	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	10.4	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.6	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	34.6	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.7	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	41.6	All	2006 12 01
15500	4	0	4.9	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Steel (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 4)	100 Pieces	52200	44200	13.9	All	2006 12 01
15500	5	0		2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Cast Iron (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 5)	See Indivdl Sec.	27200	20200	0	All	2006 12 01
15500	5	0	5.1 5.2 5.3	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Cast Iron (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 5)	100 Pieces	27200	20200	17.3	All	2006 12 01
15500	5	0	5.4	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Cast Iron (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 5)	100 Pieces	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006 12 01
15500	5	0	5.5 5.6	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components Cast Iron (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 5)	100 Pieces	27200	20200	13.9	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0		2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	See Indivdl Sec.	32200	25200	0	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.1	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	2.6	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.10	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	7	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.11	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	2.7	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.12	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	7	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.13	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	20.8	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.14	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	17.3	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.16 6.2 6.15	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	8.7	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.3	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	3.5	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.4	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	7	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.5	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	5.3	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.6	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	10.4	All	2006 12 01
15500	6	0	6.7	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components—Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	100 Pieces	32200	25200	13.9	All	2006 12 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15500	6	0	6.8	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 100 Pieces Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	32200	25200	15.6	All	2006	12 01
15500	6	0	6.9	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 100 Pieces Brass/Bronze (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 6)	32200	25200	3.5	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0		2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— See Indivdl Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	0	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.1	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 100 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	1.75	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.10	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 1000 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	5.3	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.12	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 100 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	7	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.3	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 1000 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	10.4	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.5	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 1000 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	7	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.6	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 1000 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.7	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 1000 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.8	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 1000 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	7	All	2006	12 01
15500	7	0	7.9	2004	Deepwell Handpumps Components— 100 Pieces Rubber (Common MM Fee for all Components covered under Part 7)	27200	20200	3.5	All	2006	12 01
15558	0	0		2005	Mini Domestic Water Heaters for use with LPG	Per Piece	45200	38200	2	All	2006 07 01
15573	0	0		2005	Polyaluminium Chloride	1 MT	39200	32200	10	All	2006 07 01

PART-2

IS No.	Part	Sec- tion	Year	Product	Unit	Marking Fee Large Scale	Small Scale	Unit Rate Slab 1	Units in Slab 1	Units Rate Slab 2	Units in Slab 2	Enforce- ment Date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
814	0	0	2004	Covered Electrodes for Manual ARC welding of Carbon and Carbon-manganese Steel	1000 Pieces	67200	51200	1.8	60000	0.9	Rest	2006 07 01
1151	0	0	1969	Refind Sugar	One	44200 Tonne	37200	48	5000	24	Rest	2006 07 01
1163	0	0	1992	Chocolates	One	39200 Tonne	32200	172.8	500	139.6	Rest	2006 07 01
1164	0	0	1986	Cocoa Powder	One	39200 Tonne	32200	129.6	500	104	Rest	2006 07 01
1320	0	0	1988	Bakers Yeast.	One	23200 Tonne	17200	34.5	5000	17.3	Rest	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1720	0	0	1989	Pumps-vertical Turbine Mixed and axial flow for clear cold water	1 Pump	50500	42500	20	2750	10	Rest	2006 09 26
2026	1	0	1977	Power Transformers	1	36200 KVA	29200	1.4	30000	0.8	Rest	2006 07 01
2185	3	0	1984	Concrete Masonary Units Autoclaved Cellular (Aerated) Concreteblocks	10 CU.M.	23200	17200	17.3	1000	8.7	Rest	2006 07 01
3196	1	0	1992	Welded low carbon steel gas Cylinders Exceeding 5-Litre Water Capacity for low Pressure Liquefiable Gases	1 Cylinder	123200	87200	3.5	50000	2.65	Rest	2006 12 01
3196	2	0	1992	Welded low Carbon Cylinders Exceeding 5 litre Capacity Cylinders for Liquifiable gases other than LPG	One cylinder	123200	87200	3.5	50000	2.65	Rest	2006 12 01
3470	0	0	2002	Hexane, Food Grade.	One	30200 kilo litre	23200	2.2	10000	1.73	Rest	2006 07 01
4289	1	0	1984	Flexible Cables for lifts and other flexible Connections : Part 1 Elastomer Insulated Cables	100 Metres	63200	55200	10	6000	5	Rest	2006 07 01
4684	0	0	1975	Edible Groundnut Flour (Expeller Pressed)	1 Tonne	43200	36200	24	2000 Units	12	Remai-ning	2006 07 01
5982	0	0	2003	Plantation White Sugar	One	44200 Tonne	37200	48	5000	24	Rest	2006 07 01
6803	0	0	1972	Special Proofed Canvas and Duck.	100 Sq. Metre	29200	21200	8.6	2000	3.45	Rest	2006 07 01
7138	0	0	1973	Furniture Tubes	1 Tonne	27200	20200	7	3000	3.5	Rest	2006 07 01
7142	0	0	1995	Welded low Carbon Steel gas Cylinder for low Pressure Liquefiablegases, not Exceeding 5 litre Water Capacity	1 Cylinder	123200	87200	2.65	50000	1.75	Rest	20061201
7809	3	1	1986	Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Tapes for Electrical Purposes	100 Rolls	23200	17200	0.9	5000	0.55	Rest	2006 07 01
8090	0	0	1976	Coupling Branch Pipe, Nozzle Used in Hose Reel Tubing for Fire Fighting	1 Peice	39200	32200	3.3	12000	1.7	Rest	2006 07 01
8291	0	0	1976	Phenthaoate, EC	100 Litre	32200	25200	34.5	All	25.9	Rest	2006 07 01
8654	0	0	2001	Automotive Hydraulic Break Fluid, Heavy Duty	1Kilo Litre	36200	29200	86	1000	51.8	Rest	2006 07 01
8783	4	1	1995	Winding Wires for submersible Motors : Part 4 Specification For individual Wires : Sec 1 HR PVT Insulated Wires	100 Metre	39200	32200	0.38	100000	0.19	Rest	2006 07 01
8783	4	3	1995	Winding Wires for submersible Motors : Part 4 Individual Wires Sec : 3Polyster and Poly Propylene winding Wires	100 Metres	39200	32200	0.38	100000	0.19	Rest	2006 07 01
9681	0	0	1980	Stearic Acid for Cosmetic Industry.	One Tonne	20200	15200	51.8	500	34.6	Rest	2006 07 01
9766	0	0	1992	Flexible PVC Compound	1 Tonne	52200	44200	70	1000 Units	30	Remai-ning	2006 07 01
10001	0	0	1981	Constant Speed Compression Ignition (Diesel) Engines for General purpose, Performance Requirements for	1 Engine	27200	20200	17.3	1500	10.4	Rest	2006 07 01
10109	0	0	2002	Oil Pressure Stoves-Offset Burner Type.	One Piece	30200	23200	0.27	50000	0.18	Rest	2006 07 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11170	0	0	1985	Performance Requirements for constant speed compression Ignition (Diesel) Engines for Agricultural Purposes (up to 20 KW)	1 Engine	27200	20200	17.3	1500	10.4	Rest	2006 07 01
11217	0	0	1984	Ultramarine Blue for use in Textile Industry	One Tonne	29200	21200	59	400	34.6	Rest	2006 07 01
11501	0	0	1986	Engine Monoset Pumps for Clear, Cold, Fresh Water for Agricultural purposes	One Piece	27200	20200	17.3	1500	10.4	Rest	2006 07 01
11833	0	0	1986	Dry Powder fire Extinguisher for Metal fires	1 Piece	52200	44200	66	800	33	Rest	2006 07 01
12027	0	0	1987	Silicone Based Water Repellents	1 Litre	42200	35200	1.7	25000	1.2	Rest	2006 07 01
12406	0	0	2003	Medium Density Fibre Boards for General Purposes	One Tonne	39200	32200	17.3	2500	8.7	Rest	2006 07 01
13133	0	0	1991	Chlorothionil WP	One kg	33200	27200	1.74	100000	0.9	Rest	2006 07 01
13403	0	0	1992	Anilophose EC	100 Litres	32200	25200	60.4	1000	43.2	Rest	2006 07 01
14220	0	0	1994	Openwell Submersible Pumpsets	1 Pumpset	39200	32200	17.3	200	10	Rest	2006 07 01
14300	0	0	1995	Neem Based EC containing Azadirachtin	100 Litre	39000	32000	36	1000	18	Rest	2006 09 26
14951	0	0	2001	Fire Extinguisher-135 LTRS Capacity Mechanical foam	1 Piece Type	39200	32200	288	150	144	Rest	2006 07 01
15111	1	0	2002	Self Ballasted Lamps for General Lighting Services	100 Pieces of Lamps	153200	138200	33	5000	16.5	Rest	2006 07 01
15111	2	0	2002	Self Ballasted Lamps for General Lighting Services	100 Pieces of Lamps	153200	138200	33	5000	16.5	Rest	2006 07 01

PART-3

IS No.	Part	Section	Year	Product	Unit	Marking Large Scale	Fee Small Scale	Unit Rate Slab 1	Units in Slab 1	Units in Slab 2	Units Rate Slab32	Enforce- ment Date	
1397	0	0	1990	Kraft Paper	1MT	39200	32200	52.5	1000	26.25	10000	10.5	2006 07 01
9283	0	0	1995	Motors for submersible Pumpsets	1KW	20200	15200	1.75	5000	1.35	10000	0.9	2006 07 01
13010	0	0	2002	AC Watthour Meters Class 0.5,1 and 2	One Piece	45200	38200	0.42	100000	0.3	200000	0.18	20061201
13095	0	0	1991	Butterfly Valves for General Purposes	One Valve	33200	27200	3.5	upto 300 DN	17.3	above 300 upto and including 1200 DN	28.8	2006 07 01
13334	1	0	1992	Skim Milk Powder	One Tonne	27200	20200	25.9	1000	17.4	1000	8.6	2006 07 01
13753	0	0	1993	Dust-Pressed Ceramic Tiles with water Absorption of E>10% Group (B III)	10Sq. M.	63200	53200	3.6	20000	2.2	20000	1.5	2006 07 01
13755	0	0	1993	Dust-Pressed Ceramic Tiles with water Absorption of 30<E<6% Group (B II a)	10Sq. M.	63200	53200	3.6	20000	2.2	20000	1.5	2006 07 01

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

S. K. CHAUDHURI, Deputy Director General (Marks)

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1306.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 769(अ) तारीख 30-05-2005 एवं का.आ. 881(अ) तारीख 17-06-2005 द्वारा, उन अधिसूचनाओं से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में कैलारस-मालनपुर स्पर पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से आर.-एल.एन.जी. परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचनाओं की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 25-06-2005 से 01-08-2005 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में जनता से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुए;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित हैं, उस में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 769(अ) तारीख 30-05-2005 एवं का.आ. 881(अ) तारीख 17-06-2005 द्वारा अधिसूचित भूमि में से कुछ भूमि की अधिसूचना उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत का.आ. 3568 तारीख 29-09-2005, का.आ. 4308 दिनांक 09-11-2005 एवं का.आ. 4639 तारीख 29-11-2005 द्वारा की जा चुकी है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्देश देती है कि पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, पाइपलाइनें बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि, भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे संख्या	आर.ओ.यू. के लिए अर्जित क्षे. (हैक्ट में)
1	2	3	4	5
मुरैना	मुरैना	पहाड़ी	1180 1211 म 1240	0.02 0.02 0.03
मुरैना	मुरैना	बामौर कलाँ	120 म	0.11
मुरैना	मुरैना	भाँखरी	219	0.06
मुरैना	मुरैना	भटपुरा डाँग	308 312	0.17 0.14
मुरैना	जौरा	मैनाबसई	1817 म	0.36

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/14/05-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 26th April, 2007

S.O. 1306.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 769(E) dated 30-5-2005 and S.O. 881(E) dated 17-6-2005 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Users in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to those notifications for the purpose of laying pipeline for transport of R-LNG through Kailaras to Malanpur spur pipeline in the State of Madhya Pradesh by GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notifications were made available to the public from 25-6-2005 to 1-8-2005.

And whereas no objections were received from the public to the laying of the pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted its report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule;

And whereas part of the land notified under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act *vide* S.O. 769(E) dated 30-5-2005 and 881(E) dated 17-6-2005 has been earlier notified under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act *vide* S.O. 3568 dated 29-9-2005, S.O. 4308 dated 9-11-2005 and S.O. 4639 dated 29-11-2005;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the land specified in the Schedule is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on this date of the publication of the declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for ROU (in Hectare)
1	2	3	4	5
Morena	Morena	Pahari	1180	0.02
			1211M	0.02
			1240	0.03
Morena	Morena	Bamaur Kalan	120M	0.11
Morena	Morena	Bhankhari	219	0.06
Morena	Morena	Bhatpura Dang	308	0.17
			312	0.14
Morena	Joura	Mainabasai	1817M	0.36

[F. No. L-14014/14/05-G.P.]

S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 2007

का. आ. 1307.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य के तहसील रोहा, जिला रायगड में स्थित महाराष्ट्र गैस क्रैकर काम्पलेक्स, नागोथाणे को उरन से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि, उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री डी. एन. तरे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, महाराष्ट्र गैस क्रैकर काम्पलेक्स, नागोथाणे तहसील रोहा, जिला रायगड, महाराष्ट्र राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : अलिबाग		जिला : रायगड		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे न./गट न.	आर.ओ. यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सी एयर	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) सांबरी	19C (P)	0	13	6	
	नाला स.नं. 26 और 35/4 के बीच में	0	16	8	
2) चिखली	4/A (P)	0	14	0	
	नाला स.नं. 11 और 15 A के बीच में	0	06	0	
3) कुर्डूस	24 B (P)	0	01	3	

1	2	3	4	5
4) कालवड	2 D1 (P)	0	02	0
	61 / (P)	0	33	6
	खाड़ी स.नं. 43 और 57/4+6+7+2 के बीचमें	0	04	0
	नाला स.नं. 9/3 2/2 और 12/5 के बीच में.	0	04	0
5) आंबेपूर	69 A, B, (P)	0	30	5
	रास्ता स.नं. 68 - 4 और 68/2 के बीचमें	0	03	5
	एम.आई.डी.सी. रास्ता क्रॉसिंग	0	03	0
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रॉसिंग	0	03	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रॉसिंग	0	06	0
6) पेझारी	11 /1(1)	0	06	6
	खाड़ी स.नं. 82 और 80/6/2	0	04	5
	रास्ता 5/2 और 6/1 के बीचमें	0	04	5
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रॉसिंग	0	03	0
7) चरी	49 1(P)	0	10	6
	खाड़ी स.नं. 41/2 और 31/1 और स.नं. 13/6 और 9 के बीचमे	0	03	5
	39/1C (P) आर.सी.एफ. थल रेल	0	12	4
8) कामार्ले	71/1 (P)	0	01	0
	नाला स.नं. 136/2B और 133/1 के बीचमें	0	08	0
9) वाघालो	15(P)	0	13	4
	रास्ता स.नं. 32	0	01	0
	जेड. पी. रास्ता क्रॉसिंग	0	02	0
10) माणगाँव	94(P)	0	00	2
	नाला स.नं. 71/2 और भईमळा गाँवके सीमाके बीचमें	0	03	0
	रास्ता स.नं. 96/1/2(P)	0	01	2
	जेड. पी. रास्ता क्रॉसिंग	0	02	0
11) मुशेत	21(P)	0	05	8
	नाला स.नं. 31 और 21 के बीचमें	0	06	0
	रास्ता स.नं. 42/2 B(P)	0	13	4
	आर.सी.एफ. थल रेल 42/2 B(P)	0	12	1
12) सातिर्जे	130/1(P)	0	00	2
	गावठाण परडी	0	02	2
	नाला स.नं. 6/1 B और 105 के बीचमें	0	13	3
	जेड. पी. रास्ता क्रॉसिंग	0	02	0

1	2	3	4	5
13) बामणसुरे	29/B(P)	0	48	4
	25/B(P)	0	03	5
	15/2 (P) रास्ता	0	03	2
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	03	0
14) खोपणे	50/0(P)	0	17	1
	नाला सं.नं. 34/2 और 32/4 के बीच में	0	06	7
	आर.सी.एफ. थळ रेल 9/3(P)	0	02	7
15) शहापूर	596A	0	12	9
	106(P)	0	09	4
	255(P)	0	00	7
	137/3(P)	0	01	0
	136/1(P)	0	05	0
	नाला सं.नं. 81/4 और 106B सं.नं. 47/6 और 4/2 के बीचमें	0	10	2
	खाड़ी सं.नं. 136/1 और 24 सं.नं.596/1 और धेरंड गाँवके क्षेत्रके बीचमें	0	09	0
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	03	0
16) धेरंड	73(P)	0	13	0
	नाला सं.नं. 70/1 और 48/1 के बीचमें	0	04	0
	खाड़ी सं.नं. 73 और 30/5 के बीचमें	0	44	0
17) देहेनकोनी	12 /(P)	0	21	8
	खाड़ी सं.नं. 12 /(P)	0	08	0
18) वालवडे	21/(P)	0	03	0
	नाला सं.नं. 8/2 और देहेनकोनी सं.नं. 15 के बीचमें	0	05	0
19) शहाबाज	179/4(A) (P)	0	10	1
	172/(A) /1 (P)	0	04	5
	नाला सं.नं. 188/2 और 208/3 सं.नं. 171/4 और 169/7 के बीचमें	0	19	2
	खाड़ी सं.नं. 236/2 और 228/3 के बीचमें	1	30	2
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	03	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	04	0
	सेंट्रल रेलवे क्रसिंग	0	04	0
20) नवखारतर्फ श्रीगाव	नाला सं.नं. 17/4 और 17/5 के बीचमें	0	14	0
21) सीमादेवी	नाला सं.नं. 12/2 और 16/2 के बीचमें	0	07	5

1	2	3	4	5
22) फणसापूर	खाड़ी स.नं. 31/2 और 6/7 के बीचमें	0	18	0
23) कोपरी	नाला स.नं. 14 और 26/3 के बीचमें	0	38	0
24) नवखार रायदे	खाड़ी स.नं. 10/3 और 6/1A, 6/2 के बीचमें	0	46	8
25) भिसराई	नाला स.नं. 30/4 और 30/1 के बीचमें	0	02	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	04	0
26) बहिराळे	नाला स.नं. 43/2 और 61/2 स.नं. 37 और 56/9 के बीचमें	0	07	2
27) सोर्गोव	नाला स.नं. 13/4 और 15/6 के बीचमें	0	09	0
28) मुंजीस	रास्ता स.नं. 1/3 और 22/2 के बीचमें	0	02	0
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	03	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	02	0
29) मुनक्ली	रास्ता स.नं. 1 और 40/9 के बीचमें	0	03	7
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	04	0
30) धोकवडे	धरमतर खाड़ी	15	20	0

तहसील	पेण	जिला	रायगड	राज्य	महाराष्ट्र
1) बेणसे	गावठाण	0	05	0	
2) झोतीरपाडा	136/1(P)	0	15	0	
	137/(P)	0	25	0	
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	02	0	
3) आटीवली	गावठाण	0	09	5	
4) गांधे	33/A(P)	0	09	0	
	33/B(P)	0	03	2	
5) चोळे	12/B(P)	0	19	2	
6) डोलवी	190/1A(P)	0	24	0	
7) कांदळे	149/(P)	0	02	0	
8) कोप्रोली	197/N(P)	0	01	0	
	187/C1(P)	0	02	5	
	खाड़ी स.नं. 187 C/1	0	27	8	
	रास्ता स.नं. 39/1(P)	0	01	0	
9) नगदीसापोली	26/A(P)	0	11	1	

1	2	3	4	5
10) वरेडी	49A/2(P)	0	05	0
	49 A/1(1)(P)	0	07	3
	खाड़ी स.नं. 49A1 और 49A2 के बीचमें	0	06	8
11) कोपर	75/1/1(P)	0	03	2
	नाला स.नं. 60/1 स.नं. 67/6, 46/1 और 45 के बीचमें	0	11	7
	खाड़ी स.नं. 32/7 और 14/1 के बीचमें	0	33	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	02	0
12) रावे	223/A/1A1/2(1)(P)	0	27	3
	नाला स.नं. 31/B और 33 के बीचमें	0	03	3
	खाड़ी स.नं. 223/A और साई गाँव सीमा के बीच	0	23	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	02	0
13) खारदुतर्फा बोर्ली	नाला स.नं. 184/5 और 189/5 के बीचमें	0	04	3
	रास्ता स.नं. 220/B और 201/1+2B के बीचमें	0	02	0
14) वावे	नाला स.नं. 167/1 और 136/2, 87/4 और 73/1 के बीचमें	0	08	8
	खाड़ी स.नं. 91A/1A/1A/3	0	29	2
	रास्ता स.नं. 72/2 और 129 के बीचमें	0	01	5
15) मळेघर	नाला स.नं. 85 और 52 के बीचमें	0	12	1
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	02	0
16) उंबर्डे	रास्ता स.नं. 229/0 और 228/3 के बीचमें	0	02	0
17) वडखळ	रास्ता स.नं. 27/3 और 26/1 के बीचमें	0	00	7
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	03	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	02	0

तहसील: पनवेल	जिला: रायगड	राज्य: महाराष्ट्र
1) साई	12A (P)	0 08 0
	रास्ता स.नं. 257/1 और 246/7 के बीचमें	0 04 0
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0 03 0
2) दिघाटी	रास्ता स.नं. 85 और 77/5 के बीचमें	0 01 0
3) गव्हाण	रास्ता स.नं. 83/5/3A और 83/5/3E के बीचमें	0 08 4
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0 03 0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0 04 0

1	2	3	4	5
4) उलवा	खाड़ी	23	20	0
तहसील: उरण जिला: रायगड राज्य: महाराष्ट्र				
1) चिरनेर	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	09	0
2) कंठवली	28/6(P)	0	02	8
	28/5(P)	0	03	0
	28/4(P)	0	03	8
	28/3(P)	0	07	5
	28/2(P)	0	00	2
	नदी स.नं. 30/2B और विंघणे गाँव के सीमाके बीचमें	0	07	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	02	0
3) बेलोंडेखार	खाड़ी स.नं. 19/3 और 44/6 के बीचमें	0	03	3
	रास्ता स.नं. 72/4 और 72/6 के बीचमें	0	01	5
4) चिले	नाला स.नं. 40/1 और जासई गाँवके सीमाके बीचमें	0	03	7
	रास्ता स.नं. 21/4 और 8/1 के बीचमें	0	04	3
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	02	0
5) जासई	124/4(P) पनवेल उरण रेल	0	01	7
	124/1+2A(P) पनवेल उरण रेल	0	12	1
	रास्ता स.नं. 138/5B और 137 के बीचमें	0	21	5
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	03	0
	जेड.पी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	04	0
	सेंट्रल रेलवे क्रसिंग	0	04	0
	एन.एच. 4 B रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	04	0
6) विंघणे	211/(P) रास्ता	0	03	5
	पी.डब्ल्यू.डी. रास्ता क्रसिंग	0	04	0
7) दिघोडे	रास्ता स.नं. 34/4 और 109/A/2 के बीचमें	0	05	0

[फा. सं. एल-14014/3/2007-जी. पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th April, 2007

S. O. 1307.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas from Uran to the Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex, Nagothane in Tehsil Roha, District-Raigad in the Maharashtra State, pipeline should be laid by M/s Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of the user therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri D. N. Tare, Competent Authority, M/s Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex, Division Nagothane, Tehsil-Roha, District-Raigad, Maharashtra State.

Schedule				
Tehsil: Alibag		District: - Raigad		State: - Maharashtra
Village	Survey/Sub-division No.	Area required for ROU Acquisition		
		Hect.	Are	C-Are
1	2	3	4	5
1) Sambari	19 / C (P)	0	13	6
	Nalla between Sr. No. 26 & 35/4	0	16	8
2) Chikhali	4 / A (P)	0	14	0
	Nalla between Sr. No. 11 & 15/A	0	06	0
3) Kurdus	24/B (P)	0	01	3
	2/D1 (P)	0	02	0
4) Kalwad	61/(P)	0	33	6
	Nalla between Sr. No. 9/3(2) 2 & 12/5	0	04	0
	Creek between Sr. No. 43 & 57/4+6+7/2	0	04	0
	69/A, B (P)	0	30	5
5) Ambepur	Road between Sr. No. 68/4 & 68/2	0	03	5
	MIDC Road crossing	0	03	0
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
	ZP Road crossing	0	06	0
	11/1(1)P	0	06	0
6) Pezari	Creek between Sr. No. 82 & 80/6(2)	0	04	5
	Road between Sr. No. 5/2 & 6/1	0	04	5
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
7) Chari	49/1(P)	0	10	6
	Creek between Sr. No. 41/2 & 31/1, 13/6 & 9	0	03	5
	RCF Thal Railway	0	12	4
8) Kamarle	71/1(P)	0	01	0
	Nalla between Sr. No. 136/2B & 135/1	0	08	0
9) Wagholi	15(P)	0	13	4
	Road Sr. No. 32	0	01	0
	ZP Road crossing	0	02	0
10) Mapgaon	94(P)	0	00	2
	Nalla between Sr. No. 71/2 & Boundary of Bhaimala	0	03	0
	96/ ½ (P) Road	0	01	2
	ZP Road crossing	0	02	0
11) Mushet	21(P)	0	05	8
	Nalla between Sr. No. 31 & 21	0	06	0
	42/ 2B(P) Road	0	13	4
	42/2B(P) RCF Thal Railway	0	12	1
12) Satirje	130/1(P)	0	00	2
	Gaothan Paradi	0	02	2
	Nalla between Sr. No. 7/1B & 105	0	13	3
	ZP Road crossing	0	02	0
13) Bamansure	29 / B (P)	0	48	4
	25 / B (P)	0	03	5
	15 / 2 (P) Road	0	03	2
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
14) Khopane	50 / (P)	0	17	1
	Nalla between Sr. No. 34/2 & 32/4	0	06	7
	9 / 3(P) RCF Thal Railway	0	02	7

Schedule				
Tehsil: Alibag		District: - Raigad		State: - Maharashtra
Village	Survey/Sub-division No.	Area required for ROU Acquisition		
		Hect.	Are	C-Are
1	2	3	4	5
15) Shahapur	596A / 1 (P)	0	12	9
	106 / (P)	0	09	4
	255 / (P)	0	00	7
	137 / 3(P)	0	01	0
	136 / 1(P)	0	05	0
	Nalla between Sr. No. 81/4 & 106/3 147/6 & 4/2	0	10	2
	Creek between Sr. No. 136/1 & 24 Sr. No. 596/1 & boundary of Dherand	0	09	0
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
16) Dherand	73 / (P)	0	13	0
	Nalla between Sr. No. 70/1 & 48/1	0	04	0
	Creek between 73 & 30/5	0	44	0
17) Dehenkoni	12 / 1	0	21	8
	Creek Sr. No. 12P	0	08	0
18) Walwad	21 / (P)	0	03	0
	Nalla between Sr. No. 8/2 & 15 of Dehenkoni	0	05	0
19) Shahabaj	179 / 4A(P)	0	10	1
	172A / 1(P)	0	04	5
	Nalla between Sr. No. 188/2, 208/3, 171/4 & 169/7	0	19	2
	Creek between Sr. No. 236/2 & 228/3	1	30	2
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
	ZP Road crossing	0	04	0
	Central Railway crossing	0	04	0
20) Navkhar Tarf Shrigaon	Nalla between Sr. No. 17/4 & 17/5	0	14	0
21) Seemadevi	Nalla between Sr. No. 12/2 & 16/2	0	07	5
22) Phanaspur	Creek between Sr. No. 31/2 & 6/7	0	18	0
23) Kopari	Nalla between Sr. No. 14 & 26/3	0	38	0
24) Navkhar Rayande	Creek between Sr. No. 10/3 & 6/1 & 6/2	0	46	8
25) Bhisarai	Nalla between Sr. No. 30/4 & 30/1	0	02	0
	ZP Road crossing	0	04	0
26) Bahirole	Nalla between Sr. No. 43/2 & 61/2 Sr. No. 37 & 56/9	0	07	2
27) Sogaon	Nalla between Sr. No. 13/4 & 15/6	0	09	0
28) Gunjis	Road between Sr. No. 1/3 & 22/2	0	02	0
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
	ZP Road crossing	0	02	0
29) Munwali	Road between Sr. No. 1 & 40/9	0	03	7
	PWD Road crossing	0	04	0
30) Dhokawade	Dharamtar Creek	15	20	0

Schedule					
Tehsil	Pen	District: - Raigad	State: - Maharashtra		
Village	Survey/Sub-division No.		Area required for ROU Acquisition		
			Hect.	Are	C-Are
1	2		3	4	5
1) Bense	Gaothan		0	05	0
	136 / 1 / (P)		0	15	0
2) Zotirpada	137 / 0 / (P)		0	25	0
	ZP Road crossing		0	02	0
3) Atiwali	Gaothan		0	09	0
4) Gandhe	33A / (P)		0	09	0
	33B / (P)		0	03	2
5) Chole	12B / (P)		0	19	2
6) Dolvi	190 / 1A / (P)		0	24	0
7) Kandale	149 / (P)		0	02	0
	197 N / (P)		0	01	0
8) Koprol	187 C1 / (P)		0	02	5
	Creek Sr. No. 187/C1		0	27	8
	39 / 1 / (P) Road		0	01	0
9) Nagadi Sapoli	26A / (P)		0	11	1
	49/ A2 / (P)		0	05	0
10) Varadi	49/A 1(1) / (P)		0	07	3
	Creek between Sr. No. 49 A1 & 49A2		0	06	8
	75 / 1A1(P)		0	03	2
11) Kopar	Nalla between Sr. No. 60/1 & 67/6,40/1/1 & 45		0	11	7
	Creek between Sr. No. 32/7 & 14/1		0	33	0
	ZP Road crossing		0	02	0
	223A / 1A/2(1)(P)		0	27	3
12) Rave	Nalla between Sr. No. 31B & 33		0	03	3
	Creek between Sr. No. 223 A & boundary of Sai Village		0	23	0
	ZP Road crossing		0	02	0
13) Khar Dutarfaborli	Nalla between Sr. No. 184/5 & 189/5		0	04	3
	Road between Sr. No. 200/2B & 201/1+2B		0	02	0
	Nalla between 167/1 Sr. No. & 136/2 87/4 & 73/1		0	08	8
14) Wave	Creek 91/A1A/A1/3		0	29	2
	Road between Sr. No. 72/2 & 129		0	01	5
15) Maleghar	Nalla between Sr. No. 85 & 82		0	12	1
	ZP Road crossing		0	02	0
16) Umbarde	Road between Sr. No. 229/0 & 228/3		0	02	0
	Road between Sr. No. 27/3 & 26/1		0	00	7
17) Wadkhal	PWD Road crossing		0	03	0
	ZP Road crossing		0	02	0

Schedule				
Tehsil: Panvel		District: - Raigad		State: - Maharashtra
Village	Survey/Sub-division No.	Area required for ROU Acquisition		
		Hect.	Are	C-Are
1	2	3	4	5
1) Sai	12A(P)	0	08	0
	Road between Sr. No. 257/1, 246/7	0	04	0
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
2) Dighati	Road between Sr. No. 85 & 77/5	0	01	0
3) Gavan	Road between Sr. No. 83/5(3)A & 83/5(3)E	0	08	4
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
	ZP Road crossing	0	04	0
4) Ulwa	Creek	23	20	0

Schedule				
Tehsil: Uran		District: - Raigad		State: - Maharashtra
Village	Survey/Sub-division No.	Area required for ROU Acquisition		
		Hect.	Are	C-Are
1	2	3	4	5
1) Chimer	PWD Road Crossing	0	09	0
2) Kantawali	28/6 / (P)	0	02	8
	28/5 / (P)	0	03	0
	28/4 / (P)	0	03	8
	28/3 / (P)	0	07	5
	28/2 / (P)	0	00	2
	River Sr. No. 30/2B & boundary of Vindhane Village	0	07	0
	ZP Road crossing	0	02	0
	Creek between Sr. No. 19/3 & 44/6	0	03	3
3) Belondekhar	Road between Sr. No. 72/4 & 72/6	0	01	5
4) Chirte	Nalla between Sr. No. 40/1 & Boundary of Jasai	0	03	7
	Road between Sr. No. 21/4 & 8/1	0	04	3
	ZP Road crossing	0	02	0
5) Jasai	124 / 4(P) Panvel - Uran Railway	0	01	7
	124 / 1+2A(P) Panvel - Uran Railway	0	12	1
	Road between Sr. No. 38/5B & 137	0	21	5
	PWD Road crossing	0	03	0
	ZP Road crossing	0	04	0
	Central Railway Road crossing	0	04	0
	NH4B Road crossing	0	04	0
6) Vindhane	211 / (P) Road	0	03	5
7) Dighode	PWD Road crossing	0	04	0
	Road between Sr. No. 34/4 & 109A/2	0	05	0

[F. No. L-14014/3/2007-G.P.]
S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1308.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीकॉम फैक्ट्री के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, श्रम न्यायालय नं. 1, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी जी आई टी-2 ऑफ 2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-40011/11/2002-आई आर (टी यू)]
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1308.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT-2 of 2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Telecom Factory and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-04-2007.

[No. L-40011/11/2002-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, MUMBAI****PRESENT:**

Justice Ghanshyam Dass, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-02 of 2003

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Telecom Factory

AND

All India Telecom Employees' Union Class III

APPEARANCES:For the Management : Mr. B. M. Masurkar, Adv.
Shri. Kadam, Adv.

For the Workman : Shri J. P. Sawant, Adv.

State : Maharashtra

Mumbai dated the 15th day of March, 2007.

AWARD

1. This is a reference made by the Central Government in exercise of its powers under clause (d) of sub-section 1 of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (the Act for short) vide Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi Order No. L-40011/11/2002-IR(DU) dated 30-12-2002. The terms of reference given in the schedule are as follows :

"Whether the management of Telecom Factory, Deonar, Mumbai is justified and legally entitled to bring about changes in the service conditions of its workmen represented by All India Telecom Employees' Union Class-III as per notice dated 03-12-2001. If yes, are the intended changes in service conditions just, fair and reasonable? If not what orders are necessary in this regard?"

2. Vide Corrigendum dated 26-5-2006 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi the words in the aforesaid terms of reference "All India Telecom Employees Union—Class III" to be substituted by the words "All India Telecom Employees Union Class III and All India Telecom Employees Union Line Staff and Group 'D'."

3. After receipt of the reference, the statement of claim has been filed on 26-9-2003 by the Circle Secretary, National Federation of Telecom Employees BSNL Union challenging the Notice under Section 9-A of the Industrial Dispute Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act) on various grounds therein. The written statement was filed on 28-11-2003 on behalf of the Chief General Manager, Telecom Factory, Deonar, Mumbai (hereinafter referred to as the Employer). The Federation filed the rejoinder dt. 22-12-2003.

4. The matter came up for hearing today on 15-3-2007. The learned counsel for the parties have been heard on the application dt. 06-3-2007 moved by National Federation of Telecom Employees BSNL Union and its objection filed by the Employer today.

5. The National Federation of Telecom Employees BSNL Union (hereinafter referred to as Federation) has submitted in the aforesaid application that the Trade Unions that existed on the date of issue of Notice under Section 9-A of the Act and the Trade Unions which existed at the time of referring of the dispute ceased to exist since those Trade Unions have merged and formed the aforesaid Federation. The subsequent developments which took place after the issue of Notice of Change under Section 9-A of the Act on 03-12-2001 amounts to the instant reference as redundant on account of the fact that the aforesaid Notice has not been implemented by the Employer so far and hence, a fresh Notice is required to the existing Federation and other Unions, if any. Hence, the present reference may be dismissed as infructuous.

6. It is contended on behalf of the Employer that the Federation has no right to move this application but the Employer does not have any objection if the reference is dismissed as prayed. The subsequent developments which took place after the issue of Notice under Section 9-A of the Act are not disputed.

7. In this view of the matter, I conclude that the present Reference is liable to be dismissed being infructuous and it is accordingly dismissed.

8. An Award is made accordingly.

JUSTICE GHANSHYAM DASS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1309.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. I, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 77/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/512/2000-आई आर (डी यू)]
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1309.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 77/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No-I, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-04-2007.

[No. L-40012/512/2000-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I.D. 77/2001

Sh. Om Parkash
S/o Sh. Salik Ram,
H.No. 2084 Sector 21-C,
ChandigarhApplicant

Versus

The Chief General Manager,
Telecom, Punjab Circle,
Sector 34,
Chandigarh-160 001.Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Workmen : None.

For the Management : Sh. G. C. Babbar.

AWARD

Passed on 9-1-2007

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-40012/512/2000/IR (DU) 31-07-2000 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Deptt. of Telecom, Chandigarh in termination the services of Sh. Om Parkash S/o Sh. Salik Ram w.e.f. 27-2-99 is just and legal ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

2. Case repeatedly called. None appeared on behalf workman. Earlier one Arun Batra filed his memo of appearance for the workman but he pleads no instructions as the workman has not contacted him thereafter and appears to be not interested as some where gainfully employed. In view of the above, it appears the workman is not interested to pursue with the reference any further, therefore, the present reference is returned to the Central govt. for want of prosecution. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer
9-1-2007

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1310.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. I, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 275/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/163/2000-आई आर (डी यू)]
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1310.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 275/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No-I, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-04-2007.

[No. L-40012/163/2000-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH****Case No. I.D. 275/2000**

Sh. Om Parkash Singh
C/o Sh. R. K. Sharma,
H.No. 372, Sector 20-A,
Chandigarh

.....Applicant

Versus

The Chief General Manager,
Telecom, Punjab Circle,
Sector 34,
Chandigarh-160001

.....Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Workmen : Shri Arun Batra
For the Management : Sh. G. C. Babbar.

AWARD**Passed on 11-1-2007**

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-40012/163/2000-IR (D.U.) 31-07-2000 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of Chief General Manager, Telecom, Punjab Circle, Chandigarh and the Principal General Manager, Telecom, Chandigarh Distt. in ordering disengagement/termination of services of Sh. Om Parkash Singh, a workman engaged through contractor Sh. R. K. Mittal w.e.f. 27-02-99 is just and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from which date?"

2. Shri Arun Batra counsel for the workman made a statement that workman is dead and no more. His wife contacted him to look into the matter and he filed his memo of appearance. Thereafter workman's wife and other LRs are not approaching him and not contacting him. They appear not to be interested and workman's wife and other LRs also did not sign authority in his favour and he have no instructions and also do not have the address of his LRs. In view of the above statement of the workman since the workman has expired and his LRs are not interested, the present reference is returned to the Central Govt. for want of prosecution. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh. RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer
11-1-2007

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1311.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा संचार विभाग

के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोज्जकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 313/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/272/2000-आई आर (डी यू)]

सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1311.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 313/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No-1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-04-2007.

[No. L-40012/272/2000-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH****Case No. I.D. 313/2000**

Sh. Balwinder Singh
S/o Sh. Labh Singh,
Village Manauli,
The. Mohali,
Ropar (Punjab)

.....Applicant

Versus

General Manager,
Telecom, Sector 18,
Chandigarh(U.T.)-160001.

.....Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Workmen : None.
For the Management : Sh. G. C. Babbar.

AWARD**Passed on 21-3-2007**

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-40012/272/2000-IR (D.U.) dated 29-8-2000 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of General Manager Telecom, Chandigarh in terminating the services of Sh. Balwinder Singh son of Labh Singh is just and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from which date?"

2. Case repeatedly called. None appeared on behalf of workman. Shri G. C. Babbar AR of the management submitted that despite notices for 14-11-06 and for today i.e. 21-3-2007 workman did not appear. He was also absent for 20-4-06, 12-6-06, 28-8-06, 14-11-06, 6-2-07 and today i.e. 21-3-2007. His appearance was awaited up to 2.30 P.M. but none appeared nor any application has been moved. His advocate also did not appear. In view of the above, it appears the workman is not interested to pursue with the reference any further, therefore, the present reference is returned to the Central Govt. for want of prosecution. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh. RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer
21-3-2007

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1312.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. I, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 283/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/227/2000-आई आर (डी यू)]
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1312.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 283/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No-I, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-04-2007.

[No. L-40012/227/2000-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 283/2000

Sh. Dalbir Singh
C/o Shri R. K. Sharma,
H. No. 372,
Sector 20-A,
Chandigarh

.....Applicant

Versus

1. The Chief General Manager,
Telecom, Punjab Circle,
Sector 34, Chandigarh-160 001.

2. Principal General Manager,
Telecom, Sector 18,
Chandigarh

.....Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Workmen : None.

For the Management : Sh. G. C. Babbar.

AWARD

Passed on 21-3-2007

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-40012/227/2000-IR (D.U.) dated 31-07-2000 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of Chief General Manager, Telecom Punjab Circle, Chandigarh and the Principal General Manager, Telecom, Chandigarh Distt. In ordering disengagement/termination of services of Sh. Harjinder Singh a workman engaged through contractor M/s. Gupta w.e.f. 27-2-1999 is just and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman is entitled and from which date?"

2. Case repeatedly called. None appeared on behalf of workman. Shri G. C. Babbar AR of the management submitted that workman was absent on 20-4-06, 12-6-06, 28-8-06, 14-11-06, 6-2-07 and for today i.e. 21-3-2007. Notices were issued to him for 12-6-06, 14-11-06 and for 21-3-2007 but none appeared and his appearance was awaited up to 2.30 P.M. but none appeared nor any application has been moved. His advocate also did not appear. In view of the above, it appears the workman is not interested to pursue with the reference any further, therefore, the present reference is returned to the Central Govt. for want of prosecution. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh. RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer
21-3-2007

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1313.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. I, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 277/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/166/2000-आई आर (डी यू)]
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1313.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 277/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No-I, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-04-2007.

[No. L-40012/166/2000-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1, CHANDIGARH

Case No. LD. 277/2000

Sh. Harjinder Singh
C/o Shri R. K. Sharma,
H. No. 372,
Sector 20-A,
Chandigarh

.....Applicant

Versus

1. The Chief General Manager,
Telecom. Punjab Circle,
Sector 34, Chandigarh-160 001.

2. Principal General Manager,
Telecom. Sector 18,
Chandigarh

.....Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Workmen : None.

For the Management : Sh. G. C. Babbar.

AWARD

Passed on 21-3-2007

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-40012/166/2000-IR (D.U.) dated 31-07-2000 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of the Chief General Manager, Telecom Punjab Circle, Chandigarh and the Principal General Manager, Telecom, Chandigarh, Chandigarh Distt. In ordering disengagement/termination of services of Sh. Harjinder Singh a workman engaged through contractor Shri R. K. Mittal w.e.f. 28-2-1999 is just and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman is entitled and from which date?"

2. Case repeatedly called. None appeared on behalf of workman. Shri G. C. Babbar AR of the management submitted that workman was absent on 20-4-06, 12-6-06, 28-8-06, 14-11-06, 6-2-07 and for today i.e. 21-3-2007. Notices were issued to him for 12-6-06, 14-11-06 and for 21-3-2007 but none appeared and his appearance was awaited up to 2.30 P.M. but none appeared nor any application has been moved. His advocate also did not appear. In view of the above, it appears the workman is not interested to pursue with the reference any further, therefore, the present reference is returned to the Central govt. for want of prosecution. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh, RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer
21-3-2007

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1314.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. I, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 417/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/359/2000-आई आर (डी यू)]
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1314.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 417/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No-I, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-4-2007.

[No. L-40012/359/2000-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 417/2000

Sh. Surinder Kumar
s/o Shri Om Parkash,
H. No. 2067,
Sector 24-C,
Chandigarh

.....Applicant

Versus

General Manager,
Telecom, Sector 18,
Chandigarh-160 001

.....Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Workmen : None.

For the Management: Sh. G. C. Babbar.

AWARD

Passed on 21-3-2007

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-40012/359/2000-IR (D.U.) dated 31-7-2000 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of Deptt. of Telecom, Chandigarh in termination the services of Sh. Surinder Kumar son of Shri Om Parkash w.e.f. 27-2-1999 is just and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Case repeatedly called. None appeared on behalf of workman. Shri G. C. Babbar AR of the management submitted that workman is not interested as he is not appearing in evidence nor producing any other witness. He did not appear on 27-4-05, 18-7-05, 28-10-05, 23-1-06, 29-4-06, 23-8-06, 14-11-06, 6-2-07 and even today i.e. 21-3-2007 despite three notices issued to him for 21-3-07, 14-11-06 and for 12-6-06 wherein it is reported that Workman is not residing on the address and he has left. He appears to be gainfully employed and no useful purpose will be served in keeping this case pending. His advocate also did not appear. In view of the above, it appears the workman is not interested to pursue with the reference any further, therefore, the present reference is returned to the Central Govt. for want of prosecution. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer
21-3-2007

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1315.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम. टी. एन. के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. I, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 204/1999) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/213/1999-आई आर (डी यू)]
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1315.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 204/1999) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No-I, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M. T. N. L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-4-2007.

[No. L-40012/213/1999-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI SANT SINGH BAL, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, NEW DELHI

L D. NO. 204/1999

In the matter of dispute between:

Shri Ved Pal
C/o Bahujaan Employees Telecom Association
(India),
CHQ-I-69 D, Dilshad Garden,
Delhi-110095

... Workman

Versus

The General Manager,
M.T.N.L.
Khursheed Lal Bhawan,
New Delhi-110 001

... Management

APPEARANCES:

For the Workman : Shri Bhola Dass A/R

For the Management : Shri Dinesh Agnani A/R

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-40012/213/99-IR (DU) dated 13-10-1999 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, MTNL, New Delhi in terminating the services/removal from service of Sh. Ved Pal, (S.W. No. 14721) w.e.f. 25-1-91 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?"

2. The facts of this case as culled from record are that the workman was working with the respondent management as Safai Karamchari since July, 1980 as Staff No. SW-14271. He had not been given salary since 1989. On demand he was not given his G.P.F. It is stated that Mr. P. S. Arora Caretaker harassed him mentally and did not allow me to do the work. In his record the record of another workman whose Number is SW-14720 was placed and false charges were leveled against him. He visited the office many times in respect of complaint but being uneducated he was not heard. He being a Scheduled Caste

was harassed by Senior Officers. Before the A.L.C. (C) when the officers of the management were called they said that C.J.M. could allow him to report for duty which is entered in the record of ALC. He had been sitting on dharna at ALC Office. He was heard thereafter. He was shown absent for 7.5 years whereas he had been visiting the office since then. It is, therefore, prayed that he be reinstated in service with full back wages.

3. Management filed written statement by raising preliminary objections that the present claim is misconceived and not maintainable. The present reference is without application of mind and is liable to be answered in negative. And claim is bad for delay and laches. His services were terminated on 25-1-91.

4. On merits it was stated that the workman had been unauthorisedly absent from his duty on different occasions between 16-2-87 to 4-2-89 and accordingly a chargesheet dated 23-3-89 was issued to the workman alleging that between 16-2-87 to 4-2-89 he had remained absent for most of the time and even after receipt of the chargesheet. He failed to join the duties and/or participate in the enquiry proceedings. Enquiry was initiated and on the basis of the report decision was taken by the disciplinary authority for removal from service after following due process of law. His services were terminated after following rules of natural justice. No application whatsoever has been received for release of GPF. The workman is free to get his GPF released as per the rules and against the order of removal no appeal whatsoever was filed. In case this Tribunal comes to the conclusion that the enquiry held by the management was not proper, the permission be granted to management to prove the allegations leveled in the charge-sheet before this Tribunal. Hence the present claim is sought to be dismissed.

5. Written statement was followed by rejoinder wherein the controverted facts of the written statement were denied and those of the claim statement were reiterated to be correct.

6. Workman examined himself as WW1 in support of his case and the management examined Shri J.P. Sharma, A.G.M. as MW1.

7. After recording evidence of the parties workman filed written arguments and Shri Dinesh Agnani Advocate A/R for the management addressed arguments. I have gone through the record of the case carefully. My findings on the terms of reference are as under :

It is evident that the workman worked as sweeper with the respondent and he remained absent from 16-2-87 to 4-2-89 and even show cause notice dated 11-4-89 was issued to him. He filed reply Ex. WW1/M2 to show cause notice dated 11-4-89 stating therein that the allegations mentioned in the show cause notice dated 23-3-89 were false and that the

claimant is devoted to duty and he never violated the rules, the said allegations have been leveled on account of his union activities. The claimant never remained on leave without application. He always sent medical certificate alongwith his application and it appears that the applications have been removed and a false allegation has been leveled against him under conspiracy. Chargesheet has been sent by the signing officer without any authority. The applicant has been always devoted to duty and will remain devoted in future. He is not guilty of any misbehaviour and he has been requested not to level such allegations against him in future as the same cause mental agony to him. Chargesheet was given to him asking explanation as to why he remained absent for such and such dates. On consideration of the said reply enquiry was initiated and the enquiry under rule 14 CCS rules was held ex parte vide order Ex. MW1/6 and the C.O. did not attend enquiry proceedings. He was asked to submit brief by 8-9-89. Enquiry was concluded ex parte vide report Ex. WW1/M1. He was given one more opportunity to make representation to the enquiry report vide Ex. MW1/10 and the enquiry report is proved and placed on record is Ex. WW1/M1. Perusal of that report shows that the chargesheeted employee did not appear despite giving opportunity and did not reply to show cause. He remained absent on various occasions as mentioned in para 3(1) of the enquiry report from 24-2-87 to 4-2-89. Case of the claimant is that he moved applications for leave but there is nothing on record to show that there were leave available to the account in the account of the charged officer or that the leaves were sanctioned. However, it is proved that he remained absent during the different period in between 16-2-87 to 4-2-89 as mentioned in para 3 of the report. In my view from the perusal of the enquiry report and material placed on record mentioned above it is evident that the chargesheeted officer remained absent on various occasions during the period w.e.f. 16-2-87 to 4-2-89 and he failed to give any satisfactory explanation. Chargesheeted officer during the course of enquiry has requested the court for time to furnish explanation of his absence and as such he was given notice to furnish explanation by the court itself and furnish copy of the same to the management and thus he has been given opportunity to explain the period of absence and the case has been now fixed for explanation and reply by the management on 6-3-07.

8. In response to the notice dated 22-2-2007 both the workman as well as his A/R appeared and workman argued that the memo dated 23-3-07 was not issued by authorised person on account of which the enquiry is vitiated and that he did not receive any notice during the

enquiry and during the course of enquiry he did not furnish any reasonable alleged explanation of his absence except that he sent leave application alongwith medical certificate and that he was an illiterate person and he is being discriminated being Scheduled Caste. Mr. Agnani refuted the above arguments. It is admitted case that before initiation of enquiry under C.C.S. (CCA) Rules workman was issued memo dated 23-3-89 asking him to reply within 10 days and workman sent reply dated 11-4-89 Ex. WW1/M2 which appeared to be unsatisfactory to the management and, therefore, enquiry under CCS(CCA) Rules was initiated during which workman did not appear despite several notices dated 26-6-89, 31-7-89 and 18-8-89. Memo dated 23-3-89 has been issued from the office of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Shri S. Kumar Suraksha Adhikari/Security Officer which is Ex. MW1/1. There is nothing to show that Security Officer was not authorised but it cannot be a ground to nullify the enquiry which was initiated. Shri S. K. Nakh was appointed as Enquiry Officer and workman was asked to appear before him on 26-6-89 at 1 PM but the workman did not appear despite notice sent through A.D. and the enquiry was held ex parte. Workman also did not appear on 31-7-89 when enquiry was further held and on 18-8-89 the enquiry report was concluded. Enquiry Report was sent to Ved Pal vide Ex. WW1/8. He did not send any representation though he was granted time to make representation within 15 days by Ex. WW1/10. Enquiry report is also placed on record as Ex. MW1/M1. The photo copies of A.D. cards dated 15-6-89 and 28-4-90 are placed on record. And signatures of addressee Shri Ved Pal on A.D. Card Ex. WW1/4 and on admitted documents i.e. claim statement appear to be of one and the same person to the naked eye as of Ved Pal claimant. So his plea that he did not receive notice for appearance before preliminary enquiry is false. His plea that enquiry conducted under CCS Rules is defective is also devoid of force because he was given an opportunity of being heard in consonance with the principles of natural justice. As such he cannot complain of violation of the principles of natural justice and enquiry conducted in my view cannot be vitiated because it was conducted under the provisions of CCS (CCA) rules for the workman was given opportunity of being heard. It is also apparent from Ex. WW1/12 that enquiry report was also sent but did not make any representation. In my view workman has been removed from service after holding enquiry. He has been dismissed from service on the recommendation of the enquiry officer in accordance with the provisions of law and principles of natural justice. In view of the above I hold that the action of the management does not suffer from any infirmity. The action of the Chief General Manager, MTNL, New Delhi in terminating the services/removal from service of Shri Ved Pal (SW No. 14721) w.e.f. 25-1-91 is legal and justified. The reference is answered accordingly. File be consigned to record room.

Dated : 22-3-07 SANT SINGH BAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1316.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार गन कैरिज फैक्ट्री के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी जी आई टी /एल सी/आर/305/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-07 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-14011/11/96-आई आर (डी यू)]
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April 2007

S.O. 1316.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/305/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Gun Carriage Factory and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-4-2007.

[No. L-14011/11/96-IR(DU)]
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

No. CGIT/LC/R/305/97

Shri C. M. Singh, Presiding Officer

Shri Doodhpath Singh,
Secretary,
Hind Mazdoor Sabha, M. P.,
48/7, Type-I,
Khamaria, Jabalpur.

... Workman/Union

Versus

The General Manager,
Gun Carriage Factory,
Jabalpur.

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 13th day of March, 2007

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-14011/11/96-IR (DU) dated 27-10-97 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur (MP) in terminating service of Shri Mantu Banzara ex-worker (unskilled) is

justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 17-11-97 and notices were issued to both the parties to file their respective statements of claim. In spite of sufficient service of notice on workman, no body put in appearance on behalf of workman and thus the workman failed to file his statement of claim. Therefore vide order dated 6-5-05 of this tribunal, the case proceeded ex parte against the workman.

3. The management filed their Written Statement. Their case in brief is as follows. Vide office Order No. 236/Bharti/LB dated 30-7-90 issued to the workman specially mentioned that his attendance during the probationary period was not satisfactory and he frequently absented from duty for which his services were liable to be terminated but a lenient view was taken in his case and his probationary period was extended for further six months from 30-5-90 and a specific warning was given through the said letter that if he did not show any improvement in his attendance, his service will be terminated without any notice. The probationary services of workman Shri Mantu Banzara were terminated vide order No. 4793 dated 21-12-90 due to unsatisfactory performance/poor attendance during the probationary period. The action of the management in terminating the services of the workman during probationary period is legal and justified. Admittedly the management did not conduct any departmental enquiry as it was not required for termination of probationary services. The attendance particulars of the workman for the period from 5-12-1988 to 31-12-1990 are given below:

Total sanctioned leave	:	69 days
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Total unauthorised absence from duty	:	233 days
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In view of the above, the workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever.

4. The management in order to prove its case filed affidavit of Shri M. Shivakumar, then working as Dy. General Manager, Administration in the Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur.

5. I have heard Shri A. K. Shashi, Advocate the learned counsel for the management. I have very carefully gone through the entire evidence on record.

6. The case of the management is fully established and proved from the uncontroverted and unchallenged affidavit of management's witness Shri M. Shivakumar then working as Dy. General Manager, Administration in GCF, Jabalpur. Against it, there is no evidence for proving the case of the workman as the reference proceeded ex parte against the workman.

7. In view of the above, the reference is liable to be decided in favour of the management and against the

workman. But considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the view that the parties should be directed to bear their own costs of this reference.

8. The reference is decided in favour of the management and against workman Shri Mantu Banzara holding that the action of management of Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur (MP) in terminating service of Shri Mantu Banzara ex-worker (unskilled) is justified and he is not entitled to any relief. The parties shall bear their own costs of this reference.

9. Copy of the award be sent to Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1317.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ऑर्डनेन्स फैक्ट्री के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी जी आई टी/एल सी/आर/297/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-07 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/35/96-आई आर (डी यू)]

सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April 2007

S.O. 1317.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/297/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ordnance Factory and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-4-2007.

[No. L-42011/35/96-IR(DU)]

SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/297/97

Shri C. M. Singh, Presiding Officer

Shri Deodnath Singh,
Secretary,

Hind Mazdoor Sabha,
48/7, Type-I,

Khamaria, Jabalpur.

... Workmen/Union

Versus

General Manager,
Ordnance Factory,
Khamaria,
Jabalpur.

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 12th day of March, 2007

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-42011/35/96-IR (DU) dated 14-10-97 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

" क्या आर्डनेन्स फैक्ट्री, खमरिया, जबलपुर के प्रबंधन द्वारा सिविलियन मोटर ड्राइवर ग्रेड-I, स्पेशल, के पाँच पदों को पदोन्नति द्वारा भरने के लिए सिविलियन मोटर ड्राइवर ग्रेड-I और स्टॉफ कार ड्राइवरों पर विचार करने और एम्बुलेन्स ड्राइवर ग्रेड-I पर विचार न करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? और यदि नहीं, तो श्री मोहम्मद अकबर एवं अन्य एम्बुलेन्स ड्राइवर किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं । "

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 21-10-97 and notices were issued to both the parties to file their respective statements of claim. In spite of sufficient service on notice on the workmen/Union, no body put in appearance on behalf of workman and no statement of claim filed on behalf of workmen/Union. Therefore vide order dated 6-5-05 of this tribunal, the reference proceeded ex parte against the workmen/Union.

3. The case of the management in brief is as follows. Ordnance Factory, Khamaria Jabalpur is a Defence Production Unit under Ministry of Defence, Department of Defence production and supplies and the employee's line of promotion is stipulated in statutory Rules and orders (namely SRO) framed by the President of India in exercise of Power conferred under Article 309 of the Constitution of India and relevant SRO i.e. SRO-14 E of 1989 read with amendment SRO 149 of 1991 known as Ordnance and Equipment Factories Gr. "C" and Gr. "D" Non Industrial posts (recruitment and conditions of service) Rule, 1989 which is applicable for the workman Shri Mohammad Akbar. The Ordnance Factory, Khamaria management has to abide by that SRO. As per SRO-14E of 1989, Civilian Motor Drivers and Ambulance Motor Driver are stipulated as different categories, even both the categories have the identical of pay. The SRO provides promotional channel for CMD Gr. I to the post of CMD Gr. I (Special). Now as per DOPT order No. 45 (III)/03/D/Fy. II) dated 15-12-2003 wherein four grade structure for Ambulance Driver has been introduced. Accordingly Shri Mohammad Akbar has been promoted to ADM (Spl) grade in the Pay Scale of Rs. 5000-150-8000 w.e.f. 8-11-96 vide OFK F.O. Pt. II No. 1554 dtd. 4-6-04. Hence the Industrial Dispute referred by the Ministry has become infructuous. Since both the categories are different in terms of SRO, question of inter-se seniority does not arise and therefore it is irrelevant to make comparison of

seniority between the Civilian Motor Driver Gr. I (Special) and the workman although they are in the identical scale of pay. That the allegations made by the workman are misconceived and incorrect. It is prayed by the management that this tribunal be pleased to hold that the action of the management of Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur is just and proper and the workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever.

4. The management in order to prove its case filed affidavit of Shri Ashish Bhattacharjee, the then working as junior Works Manager, Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur.

5. I have heard Shri A. K. Shashi, Advocate the learned counsel for the management. I have very carefully gone through the evidence on record.

6. The case of the management is fully established and proved from the uncontroverted and unchallenged affidavit of management's witness Shri Ashish Bhattacharjee, then working as junior Works Manager, Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur. The case proceeded ex parte against the workmen/Union, therefore there is no evidence on record for proving the case of workmen/Union.

7. In view of the above, the reference is liable to be decided in favour of the management and against the workmen/Union. But considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the view that the parties should be directed to bear their own costs of this reference.

8. The reference is decided in favour of the management and against the workmen as follows. The parties shall bear their own costs of this reference.

" आर्डनेन्स फैक्ट्री, खमरिया, जबलपुर के प्रबंधन द्वारा सिविलियन मोटर ड्राइवर ग्रेड-I, स्पेशल, के पाँच पदों को पदोन्नति द्वारा भरने के लिए सिविलियन मोटर ड्राइवर ग्रेड-I और स्टॉफ कार ड्राइवरों पर विचार करने और एम्बुलेन्स ड्राइवर ग्रेड-I पर विचार न करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? कर्मकार श्री मोहम्मद अकबर एवं अन्य एम्बुलेन्स ड्राइवर किसी अनुतोष के हकदार नहीं हैं । "

9. Copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1318.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हँड मेड पेपर, वर्धा के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 160/2002

से 167/2002 तक, 169/2002 से 178/2002 तक) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-4-07 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/26 से 30 तक/95-आई. आर. (डी यू.)]

[सं. एल-42012/36, 38 से 39 तक/95-आई. आर. (डी यू.)]

[सं. एल-42012/41 से 42 तक/95-आई. आर. (डी यू.)]

[सं. एल-42012/80, 92, 140/95-आई. आर. (डी यू.)]

[सं. एल-42012/119 से 123 तक/96-आई. आर. (डी यू.)]

सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April 2007

S.O. 1318.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 160/2002 to 167/2002 and 169/2002 to 178/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Nagpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hand Made Paper, Wardha and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-4-2007.

[No. L-42012/26 to 30/95-IR(DU)]

[No. L-42012/36, 38 to 39/95-IR(DU)]

[No. L-42012/41 to 42/95-IR(DU)]

[No. L-42012/80, 92, 140/95-IR(DU)]

[No. L-42012/119 to 123/96-IR(DU)]

SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI A. N. YADAV PRESIDING OFFICER, CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR

Date : 27-03-2007

1. Case No. NGP/160/2002 Shri Sudhir v. Khodake
R/o Jain Mandi, Ramnagar,
Wardha.
2. Case No. NGP/161/2002 Smt. Shashikala B. Achat,
R/o Hind Nagar, Nr.
Ganesh Mandir, Ward No.
40, Wardha.
3. Case No. NGP/162/2002 Shri Prem Shankar Tiwari,
R/o Kelkar Layout, Indira
Wadi, Ward No. 3, Wardha.
4. Case No. NGP/163/2002 Shri Devchand T. Pingre
R/o C/o Sunil Rewatkar,
Ramnagar Ward No. 27,
Wardha, Tah. and Dist.
Wardha.
5. Case No. NGP/164/2002 Shri Shankar Rao Ingle,
R/o Bhagat Singh Square
Bhawan, Wardha-442001.
6. Case No. NGP/165/2002 Shri Sanjay S. Shrivastava
R/o Mangawadi Quarter,
Ramnagar Road, Ward
No. 31, Wardha-442001.

7. Case No. NGP/166/2002 Shri Baba Gopalrao
Somnath, R/o Sindhi
[Mighe] Wardha, Nr.
Grampanchayat, Tah.
Wardha, Dist. Wardha-
442001.
8. Case No. NGP/167/2002 Shri Kamalakar Narayanrao
Sayankar, R/o H/o 17, P&T
Colony, Ward No. 15, Nr.
Shrinivas Colony,
Wardha-442001.
9. Case No. NGP/169/2002 Shri Ashok C. Mendhe
R/o Gorakshan, Ward No.
42, Wardha-442001.
10. Case No. NGP/170/2002 Smt. Nanda Madhukarrao
Dod, R/o Telangpura,
Ward No. 33, Tah. Wardha,
Dist. Wardha.
11. Case No. NGP/171/2002 Shri Sanjay Deoraoji
Mardco R/o Circus
Ground, Ramnagar,
Wardha-442001.
12. Case No. NGP/172/2002 Shri Sunil Sureshrao
Rewatkar R/o Ramnagar
Wadi No. 27, Wardha-
442001.
13. Case No. NGP/173/2002 Shri Premila Maroti More
R/o Gokakshan Ward No.
42, Wardha Dist. Wardha.
14. Case No. NGP/174/2002 Shri Manohar Shrivastava
Somnath R/o Sindhi
Meghe, Wardha Tah.
Wardha, Dist. Wardha.
15. Case No. NGP/175/2002 Shri Vijay G. Kanode R/o
Nr. Ramnagar Water Tank,
Wardha-442001.
16. Case No. NGP/176/2002 Shri Suresh Bhaurao
Vasake, R/o Naganwadi
Quarters, Wardha-442001.
17. Case No. NGP/177/2002 Shri Kishor Tanbaji
Madone R/o J. B. C. R.
Quarters, Ramnagar,
Wardha-442001.

18. Case No. NGP/178/2002 Shri Raju Suresh Rao Rewatkar R/o Ramnagar, Near Datta Mandir, Ward No. 27, Wardha-442001.

Versus

RESPONDENT PARTY No. 2:

Hand Made Paper, Through Managing Director, Production and Training Center, Wardha.

AWARD

Dated: 27th March, 2007

1. The Central Government after satisfying the existence of disputes between the Smt. Nanda Madhukarrao Dod R/o Telangpura, Ward No. 33, Tah. Wardha, Dist. Wardha and 18 others Party No. 1 and Hand Made Paper, Through Managing Director, Production and Training Center, Wardha Party No. 2 referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal vide its Letters Nos. L-42012/28/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/27/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/30/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/36/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/29/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/41/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/39/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/93/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/140/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/38/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/26/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/42/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-3-1996, L-42012/80/95-IR(DU) dt. 27-6-1996, L-32012/123/96-IR(DU) dt. 9-7-1997, L-42012/119/96-IR(DU) dt. 10-7-1997, L-42012/121/96-IR(DU) dt. 9-7-1997, L-42012/122/96-IR(DU) dt. 9-7-1997, L-42012/120/96-IR(DU) dt. 9-7-1997, respectively under clause (d) of sub Section (1) and sub Section (2A) of Section 10 of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 [14 of 1947] with the following schedule.

"Whether the action of the Management of Hand Made Paper Production and Training Center, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Wardha in terminating the services of the Smt. Nanda Madhukar Rao Dod and 17 others i.e. the petitioners in the above cases mentioned at Sr. No. 1 to 18 was proper, justified and legal? If not, to what relief, the workman is entitled to?"

2. I am deciding all the above 18 (Eighteen) cases by this common awards because they are on the common point and against the Management of Hand Made Paper Production and Training Center having a similar schedules in all the above cases involving the common question of law and facts. It is the case of the petitioner that all the above petitioners were in the employment of the respondent since 1-1-1986. They worked continuously for more than 240 days in every year. Besides them there are about 250 permanent employees working at Wardha. Though they are continuously working since last several years they are not made permanent and continued as a temporary worker. The respondent had neither extended the benefits of the Equal Work, Bonus, ESI Scheme, Provident Fund Scheme etc. They were not supplied wage card. Therefore, the petitioners have issued a notice to the respondent through counsel seeking the above demands. However, on receipt of the notice the management i.e. respondent did not allow them to resume the duties w.e.f. 20-11-1993. They also made

a representations but their offer was refused by the management. They immediately gave a representation to the management, but despite their request the management did not allow them to work. Neither the notice was replied by it. It has issued an experience certificate and that has been filed by the petitioners. Out of these 17 workers 5 had approached to the Assistant Labour Commissioner [Central], Nagpur. The management gave them the work. However, according to the petitioners they are junior to them. Similarly they have not paid any retrenchment compensation when they stopped the work and thus they have committed the breach of provision Section 25[F] and [H] than there were conciliation proceedings, but the management was not ready to conciliate and therefore, this proceedings failed. The Respondent management informed the petitioner to one Datta that it would allow them to resume the duty if the workers agree to work under the contractor the offer being illegal was refused by them. The petitioners have prayed to direct the management to reinstate them in the service with the full back wages and to extend all the monetary benefits of permanent employee from the date of their entry till the reinstatement.

3. The management by filing the Written Statement resisted the claim of the petitioners. According to the management the director of Handmade Paper Industries under the Village Industry Scheme of Khadi Village Industry Commission [hereinafter referred as KVIC], has been created by a statute Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 and it was functioning under the Ministry of Industry, Government of India. The research institute also provides an Artisan Training Courses for the Handmade Paper Industries. Subsequently it was handed over for running the production unit to another industry known as Khadi Gram Udyog Sangh, Maganwadi, Wardha, but that Sangh also returned the unit later on and started to use as demonstration-cum-extension center for conducting experiments and testing etc. It arranges the training of skilled workers also. According to the management none of the petitioners were engaged on continuous basis. The unit started from November 1984 for which some workers were engaged on the daily wages the work was not of a continuous nature. The workers were engaged as per requirements and they were discontinued after completion of the work. The unit functioned from 1984 to 1988, it is alleged that the workers stopped attending from 11-01-1988, they informed that they wanted a regular work without break and unless it is provided to them they will not join.

4. The six workers approached to A. L. C., Nagpur and in a joint discussion dt. 18-1-1991 the management informed to A. L. C. that under production marketing and training program of K.V.I.C. the unit was going to be started from 1-2-1991 and it inform that all the six workers could be engaged on daily wages. The A. L. C. closed the case and accordingly the management issued an Appointment Order on 28-1-1991 directing 6 persons to join. Out of these six

persons 5 persons joined except one Shri Ingle who had approached to a Labour Court. In Para No. 4 on Page No. 133 of Written Statement it is contended that the unit has to close its production activities from 1-1-1988 to 1991 as all the daily wages workers left the work. However, unit again start functioning w.e.f. 1-2-1991, this time the party No. 2 i.e. the petitioner alongwith the other workers were served with the appointment letter with the conditions that they have to enter into an Agreement. It has denied that any of the workers work in a continuous service for more than 240 days. It has also denied that the workers were doing the similar work as was done by the permanent worker. The petitioner Shri Sudhir Khodke [Case No. NGP/160/2002] did not join as per Appointment Letter dt. 31-01-1991 and hence there is not question of not allowing him to join. In a meeting dt. 19-11-1993 the workers were requested to enter into agreement as per appointment order on par with the similar agreement made at Pune Unit. However, instead of signing of Agreement they sent a letter dt. 22-01-1993 and informed that they are not ready to work on a contract basis and will work on daily wages. In the absence of entering into an agreement, which was the conditions of the appointment in the year 1991, the workers could not be given the work. 5 workers approached to A. L. C. Central Nagpur on 22-11-1993 complaining that they were illegally terminated. However, the conciliation proceedings failed and accordingly A. L. C. informed the Ministry of Labour, Government of India. Ministry declined to adjudicate the matter. The commission in view of non-cooperation of the workers decided to close down the production activities of the unit and retrenched all the daily wages workers the retrenchment compensation was given to all the workers those who were working on relevant time as also to those who were not working, but were prosecuting their causes before the different forum. The retrenchment notice alongwith the compensation was sent to all the workers by letter dt. 12-2-1996. According to the management they have complied the legal provisions of law, it has denied that the management has reinstated the present petitioner in service from August 1994 till January 1996. The management has also denied that they have engaged other new persons on less wages and finally it has prayed to dismiss the application.

5. On the basis of these allegations the only points that arises for my consideration is, "Whether the action of Management in terminating the services was proper, justified and legal and whether the petitioners are entitled for the benefit as prayed by them" ?

6. It seems that the parties have adduced the evidence as follows. In Petition No. 160/2002 the petitioner Sudhir Khodke examined himself. He stated on oath that he worked from 1984 to 1995 at Wardha and he was working continuously from 1985. In cross examination he has stated that retrenchment notice was received in February 1996 and the compensation which was sent to him was refused

to accept by him. Beside this he has filed the Provisional Certificate dt. 12-2-1993 that he has completed Artisan Training Course under Handmade Paper Industry from 2-9-1985 to 30-11-1985 and a certificate of Village Industry Association Gram Udyog Sangh dt. 8-3-1984 that he worked in Hand Made paper Gram Udyog Sangh, Maganwadi, Wardha in 1978 to 1982. The other documents are in respect of a representation made by them on 18-11-1993. Appointment Order dt. 31-1-1991 appointing him from 1-2-1991 to December 1991 in which a condition No. 7 shows that they will have to enter into Compromise Deed [Samjouta Patra] within 15 days with the Director and than only his appointment would be final. Then he has also filed a representation dt. 22-11-1993 in which all the 18 workers had requested to allow them to join the work. The 4th document is a legal notice issued by the petitioner through Adv. Kale.

7. In the Case No. 161/2002 the petitioner Smt. Shashikala B. Auchat has examined herself. She has stated that she worked from 1-3-1986 till November 1993. The similar documents including the copy of the order dt. 31-1-1991 are filed by her except any experience certificate.

8. In the Case No. 162/2002 the petitioner Shri Prem Shankar Tiwari, filed the documents including the Order dt. 20-9-1991 appointing him from 23-9-1991 to 31-12-1991. Besides it the other documents like, representations and legal notice.

9. In the Case No. 163/2002 the petitioner Shri Devchand T. Pingre examined himself and filed the other documents alongwith the Order dt. 20-9-1991 appointing him from 23-9-1991 with the condition as mentioned earlier alongwith the representation and legal notice. He has also filed one certificate dt. 8-8-1993 showing that he had worked since 23-9-1991.

10. In the Case No. 164/2002 the petitioner Shri Shankarrao Ingle examined himself he has stated that he worked from 1977 to 1988 continuously. Then again from 1984 to 1986 he was working in the factory and earlier to it he has worked in Khadi Gram Udyog Board. In a Statement of Claim he has mentioned that he was working from 10-4-1984.

11. In the Case No. 165/2002 the petitioner Shri Sanjay S. Shriwas has claimed that he was working from 23-9-1991. He has filed one certificate showing that he has completed the training course from 1-6-1990 to 31-3-1991.

12. In the Case No. 166/2002 the petitioner Shri Baba Gopalrao Somnathe is claiming that he worked continuous from 1-10-1984. He has filed one certificate dt. 30-8-1988 showing that Amrut Gopalrao Somnathe worked on daily wages for more than one year in all the departments. It is signed by Dutta.

13. In the Case No. 167/2002 the petitioner Shri Kamlakar N. Sayankar has claimed that he was working from 19-9-1991. The certificate signed by Dutta the director dt. 9-2-1993 shows that he was working since September 1991.

14. In the Case No. 169/2002 the petitioner Shri Ashok Mendhe has claimed that he was working from 31-1-1991. He examined himself and cross examined on behalf of the management in which he maintained the same.

15. In the Case No. 170/2002 the petitioner Smt. Nand Dod has claimed that she was working from 1-1-1986. She examined herself and filed provisional certificate, which shows that she has completed Artisan Training Course from 1-10-1987 to 30-12-1987. There is one more certificate appears to be signed by one foreman dt. 7-3-1989, but it is not legible.

16. In the Case No. 171/2002 the petitioner Shri Deorao Mardeo is claiming that he worked from 10-4-1984. He has filed one certificate dt. 10-2-1984 that he has worked on Paper making unit for last 5 years. That has been signed by President, Gram Udyog Sangh. He examined himself and stated that he was working from 1984.

17. In the Case No. 172/2002 the petitioner Shri Sunil Sureshrao Rewatkar has claimed that he was working from 1-5-1985. He has filed a provisional certificate dt. 8-12-1992 under the signature of Director that he has completed an Artisan training from 1-10-1987 to 30-12-1987. A certificate of a Director signed on 6-12-1988 showing that the petitioner has worked from about 2 years. Again a certificate that he worked since 1-2-1991. He has examined himself.

18. In the Case No. 173/2002 the petitioner Smt. Pramila Bai More is claimed that she was working from 10-4-1984. She has examined herself stating the all facts.

19. In the Case No. 174/2002 the petitioner Shri Manohar Somnath has claimed that he was working from 23-9-1991. He has examined himself.

20. In the Case No. 175/2002 the petitioner Shri Vijay G. Kanode has claimed that he was working from 1-2-1991. He has filed certificate dt. 20-5-1993 under the signature of Director that he has worked from February 1991.

21. In the Case No. 176/2002 the petitioner Shri Suresh B. Vasake has claimed that he was working from 23-9-1991.

22. In the Case No. 177/2002 the petitioner Shri Kishor Madone has claimed that he was working from February 1991. He has filed a provisional certificate dt. 12-2-1993 under the signature of Director that he has completed an Artisan training from 2-9-1985 to 30-11-1985.

23. In the Case No. 178/2002 the petitioner Shri Raju Sureshrao Rewatkar has claimed that he was working from

February 1991. He has filed a certificate dt. 28-6-1993 under the signature of director that he was working from 1-2-1991.

24. The petitioners have adduced the evidence in the remaining cases also. In a Statement of Claim they have mentioned date of their appointments which runs from 1984 and in some cases even 1982. The petitioners have examined themselves and in some cases they have relied the evidence of their colleagues as all the cases were tried together and they were to be decided by a common judgment. The witnesses i.e. workers who are cross-examined on behalf of management. They have denied all the suggestions given to them by the management. It could not succeed in eliciting any admissions against their interest or helpful to management except that the retrenchment compensation was refused by them as alleged. However, they are maintaining that they worked continuously right from the dates of their orders till they were not allowed to work on 23-11-1993. They are firmly saying to have completed more than 240 days in each year.

25. As against this the management has examined one Shri Amitabh Dutta the Assistant Director [HMPI] Khadi and Village Industry Commission. He was assistant director during the whole period right from 1984 till they were retrenched. He has stated that they were engaged on a temporary post as a casual labour whenever they were required. Their services were not at all of continuous nature. In the year 1988 they themselves voluntarily abandoned the work because their demands were not satisfied or fulfilled by the management. They were asking permanency and continuation of the work at par with the permanent workers and therefore, the production was stopped in the year 1988. Then 6 workers from them approached to ALC and after conciliation proceedings they were ready to join the work as a casual labour with the condition that they would sign a Compromise Deed and worked on the contract basis as per Pune pattern. According to the management a similar Handmade Paper Industries is run at Pune where the workers are working on the contract basis. The meeting was attended by those six persons as representative and a draft of settlement was prepared. Because the management has informed that under production marketing and training program of KVIC the unit was going to be started w.e.f. 1-2-1991. Out of these 6 persons only 5 persons joined the duties, but the remaining did not join since the unit was going to be started w.e.f. 1-2-1991. All were given the appointment letters of which, copy is filed by the management as Document No. 2 i.e. M2. It has also filed minutes of conciliation proceedings dt. 19-11-1993 as Document No. 1. Draft of settlement as Document No. 6. Proposal to set up a training center as per Document No. 7 it has also filed another document that is a decision of retrenchment dt. 26-2-1995, Document No. 8 Chart of retrenched workers. The document No. 9 is a list prepared by the management to show when the Demand

Draft of retrenchment compensation was sent to the workers by registered post A. D. and some other documents like the circulars inviting the employees for training. The Document No. 10 Memorandum of Settlement signed by the 6 employees and the director, which had taken place between the management and workers at Pune, they are filed as per list dt. 24-2-1999.

26. In the evidence Shri Dutta has stated vividly as per Written Statement and in a cross-examination he has admitted that the petitioner was working since 1985 at Wardha. However, he has denied that the petitioner worked continuously from 1985 to 20-11-1993 and he has finally admitted that the petitioner has worked from 1991 to 1993 continuously. Further he has admitted that the Wage Card, Bonus and facility of P. F. was not given to the workers. The agreement was to be signed as per order dt. 30-1-1991 within a 15 days, but it could not be prepared and further he has stated that the petitioner did not attend the work from 20-11-1993. The management had taken them on work because they were ready to accept the conditions which were incorporated in draft of settlement. They have refused to sign the documents as per conditions in the appointment letter they remained absent from 20-11-1993 voluntarily. Later on after taking a decision they had been retrenched in the month February 1996, a retrenchment compensation was tender to them but they refused.

27. This is the evidence adduced by both the parties alongwith documents and now let us consider firstly as to whether the workman were entitled for permanency and whether they had worked for more than 240 days continuously. It is admitted that the unit was working right from 1984 and according to the management that has been closed in the year 1988. It is the case of the management that the workers voluntarily left the services as the management did not fulfill their illegal demands like benefit as per Permanent Workman, Wage Cards, G. P. F. etc. benefit at par with the permanent workman. This indicates that the work was available. It is not the case that the management/retrenched them as the work was not available. On the contrary according to the management its work was hampered due to the absence of workman. It was the reason for closing the plant. This indicates that the work was available all the times i.e. most particularly in the year 1988. There is nothing on record to indicate that the workers were retrenched in the year 1988 as the work was completed. Similarly there is no evidence to prove the allegations of the management that the petitioners were engaged from time to time when the work was available. No copies of the orders or even any documents showing that there were breaks in their service are produce. There are no further orders filed by the management that they were engaged from time to time as indicated by them. There is an order, which is having some erasers and overwriting dt. 31-1-1991 appointing them w.e.f. 1-2-1991 till December 1991 subject to the condition as alleged by the management. Whatever

it may be but it is not the case that after 1988 they were either retrenched or some other workers were engaged in their place or the work was totally stopped. No doubt the management is alleging that the production was stopped from 1984 to 1988, but there are no supporting documents to it. This indicates that all the workers must be working continuously right from the starting of the production till they are retrenched. It is not the case that all the workers were on strike for their demand and the strike was illegal. There is no question of any legal strike and we will have to presume that the workers were continuously working under the management.

28. Further it is undisputed that 6 persons had approached to ALC and before ALC they attended the meetings, but finally the conciliation proceedings even as per management were ended in failure. Though the copy of draft of settlement Document No. 6 of management is produced on record by the management, the settlement is not signed by any of the workers. An attempt is made to show that the six workers were representative of all the petitioners. But there is nothing to prove it. It was not at all union nor the 6 persons were executive members of it. There is nothing to show that the remaining petitioners had authorized them. Moreover they have also not signed the settlement and the conciliation failed. In such circumstances the documents in respect of it i.e. minutes of conciliation proceedings and a draft Document No. 6 has no meaning.

29. It is an admitted position that the management though the conciliation proceedings were failed issued a fresh orders engaging them w.e.f. 1-2-1991. No doubt the condition is mentioned in it that they will sign the Compromise Deed with the director within 15 days from the date of their appointments. And since the draft of so-called compromise could not be prepared in time they worked continuously upto 20-11-1993. Perhaps on 20-11-1993 the management might have prepared the draft and asked them to sign. In such circumstances the management alleges that they voluntarily left the work. The petitioners are claiming that they were not allowed to work from 20-11-1993. They have issued a representation. they made oral request and finally they have issued a notice through Advocate to the management calling upon the respondent to allow them to work. It is difficult to digest that they had themselves abandoned the work and it was voluntary cession of the work by the workmen. The notices are never replied by the management nor any cognizance was taken of the representations. On the contrary the evidence shows that as they were not ready to sign the Compromise/Undertaking that they would work on the contract basis at par with the Pune pattern they were retrenched. It means the management was forcing the workers to change their service conditions. It was a forced compromise and obtaining an undertaking against the interest of the workman so far as the present topic is concern it is difficult to digest that they themselves have left the

work and it was their fault of not attending the work. The circumstances show that the management must have not allowed them to work. Consequently we will have to conclude that they worked upto the date of their retrenchment continuously. It is true that the workman are claiming that they worked upto 22-11-1993 only, but further absence was not due to their fault because they were not allowed to work from 23-11-1993 onwards. Therefore, till the date of retrenchment they will have to be treated as continuously working. Even if the period is calculated as per admissions of the management that they were again appointed from 01-02-1991 till 22-11-1993 their continuous work certainly is more than 240 days. There is nothing on record to indicate that there was any break or reason to treat their absence as a break in the service. Thus at this stage I conclude that there is ample evidence to show that all the workers have worked for more than 240 days every year continuously without any break.

30. I would like to comment that the management was expecting the workers to sign an agreement and to work on the contract basis at par with the Pune pattern. The draft of so-called compromise must have prepared in the month of November 1993 the workers have refused to sign it. Their refusal seems the reason for their retrenchment. I failed to understand as to how the management can force them to sign any Compromise Deed, which was against their interest. Earlier to it as they had completed 240 days continuous work in every year right from their appointment till 20-11-1993. They had acquired the permanency and were entitled for the benefits of the permanent post. The management was not at all entitled to force any agreement and ask them to sign it. Earlier to it they had completed more than 240 days continuous work in every year and therefore, they were entitled for the demands, which they had put. It was obligatory for the management to treat them as permanent workers alongwith others. The demand of asking to sign the alleged compromise with the director itself was illegal and unfair. It was not binding on them to sign such Compromise Deed, despite it was the condition in their Appointment Letter dt. 31-1-1991.

31. Now let us consider the another aspect of the case i.e. the defence put up by the Management that they have retrenched the workers and even the retrenchment compensation alongwith the notice pay was tender to them. The workers refused to accept the compensation and they remain firm on their demands. According to the management they were not attending the work voluntarily. The 6 workers who attended the meeting were ready to work and enter into an Agreement similar with the settlement entered into with the workers of Handmade Paper at Pune. It is also contended that the appointments were made with the conditions of signing the compromise within 15 days from the appointment with the director. However, in the month of November 1993 they all refused to sign the agreement

that is a compromise with the Director of the Management and therefore, a decision was taken by the management in a meeting dt. 26-12-1995, finally giving chance to the workers to sign agreement on the terms and conditions at par with the Pune pattern. The management has filed a copy of agreement enter into by the Management i.e. Handmade Paper Institute Maharashtra State Khadi and V. I. Board, Pune. It is a document No. 7 filed by the Management.

32. Consequent upon the above decision letters were issued to all the workers asking them to join. However, the workers remained firm and later on a decision for implementation was taken in the Commission's Meeting No. 449 dt. 26-12-1995. The management has produced its copy at Document No. 8. It is signed by the Director of the Commission Cell. It was decided that the commercial production activities of the HMT unit JBCRI be closed. All the 18 daily wages workers including those 13 not resumed the duties and 5 workers who have joined the work be retrenched by H.M.P. Unit. The amount of Rs. 35,000 was sanctioned for retrenchment compensation and a committee was constituted for making a final attempt to persuade the workers to accept the proposals of forming and institution and take up the HMP work as per terms and conditions of the commission.

33. The next document filed by the management is at Document No. 9. It is a chart of the retrenched workman consequent to the closer of handmade production JNCRIKVIC Wardha. The document shows that a notice pay and retrenchment compensation was tendered/offered by sending D. D. as mentioned in the documents. The Document No. 10 filed by Management is a copy of memorandum of settlement of the institution of Pune alongwith its Annexures. The Document Nos. 11 and 12, are showing that the training program was started in Handmade Paper Industries. They are the circulars inviting applications for the training from their workers. These are the documents filed by the Management. It is pertinent to note that even the management is contending that they had retrenched the workers; it means they were entitled for retrenchment is not disputed by the management. This is indirect admission that they were continuously working till the date of their retrenchment. As per Document No. 9, that the compensation was tendered on 12-02-1996. If they were entitled for the compensation they will have to be treated as a continuous till that date. Though the management is alleging that the workman had abandoned the work right from 22-11-1993 there is nothing to prove it and it is unbelievable. This is the subsequent story prepared by the management. If they were not attending the work from 22-11-1993, it was necessary for the management to retrench them on the very day. Since they were retrenched on 12-2-1996 i.e. when the compensation was tendered they will have to be treated as a continuous

till 12-2-1996. Now let us consider whether the retrenchment was in accordance with the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act ?

34. The provisions of Section 25F are clear enough describing the condition precedent to the retrenchment. It is necessary to give one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has been expired or they have been paid in leave of such notice. It is also necessary under the provisions of sub-clause B that the workman has paid at the time retrenchment a compensation, which shall be equivalent to the 15 days average pay for every completed year of a continuous service or any part thereof in excess of 6 months and as per Clause C a notice in prescribed manner is required to be served on the appropriate government. There is nothing on record to indicate the compliance of sub-clause C of Section 25F of I. D. Act. There is no specific order showing the date from which their services were retrenched. It is not clear from what date the retrenchment was effected. As per Document No. 9 a list of sending the D. D. of the amount of notice pay and so-called retrenchment compensation is exhibited. It seems that the notice pay might have been tendered as per their salaries. However, the retrenchment compensation appears to be meagre even less than their one month salary. A meager amount seems to have been paid as compensation. There is nothing to indicate as to how the compensation has been calculated. It appears that in one case the amount of retrenchment compensation of Rs. 975 was tendered. It was equivalent to one month's pay, and it is the maximum, which has been paid under this letter. In many cases it is even less than one month salary has been tendered. In fact if they were retrenched on 12-2-1996, it was necessary to calculate their service right from the date of their appointment, which is in some cases from the year 1982, and in some cases it is from the year 1984 till the retrenchment. Even assuming for the sake of argument as stated by the management they were working continuously right from February 1991 still the calculation is wrong. The retrenchment compensation is not even from February 1991 till 26-2-1996. It is a span of about 4 years and the calculation goes much more than what was tendered to them. The compensation is not at all as per provisions of Industrial Disputes Act. The Document No. 8 in fact is having some erasers, which indicates that it is not to be closed, just the word 'Not' has been inserted by erasing the word 'May'. It has changed the meaning that they should not be closed. In further sentence again instead of may be retrenched the word 'Not' has been inserted or overwritten by erasing the word 'May', which means they should not be retrenched. This is the decision taken by the management, which itself is unclear what exactly the management had decided and whether they were retrenched as per decision of the committee. It is not clear who made these erasers but this document is filed by the management itself having such erasers. Moreover it is clear that the compensation is also not calculated as per provisions of

Section 25F. I have already come to the conclusion that in the circumstances mentioned above they will have to be treated in a continuous work from the date of their appointments till retrenchment. The amount of compensation ought to have calculated strictly as per provisions of law. And if it is calculated it will definitely more than the tendered as per Letter dt. 12-2-1996. As indicated above the order and the copy of notice of retrenchment are not on record. In fact, the Document No. 9 is only a list prepared by the management showing that the compensation was sent by post on the dates mentioned against their names i.e. 12-2-1996. The Letter numbers and in remark column the dates when the envelope returned to the management are mentioned because they were refused. It is not at all order showing exact amount of compensation, for which each workman was entitled and how it has been calculated. It is simply a list prepared by the management only on the basis of outward register mentioning the dates on which the D.Ds. were posted along with the letter to the workman. No doubt they are refused by the workers, but it is obligatory on the management to show that they have complied the provisions of Section 25F of I. D. Act scrupulously, being the mandatory provisions. It is not brought on record, whether the appropriate government was saved with the notice before retrenchment.

35. Further as per petitioners the management has committed a breach of Section 25H. According to them the 6 workers, which were engaged by the management were juniors to them. It was obligatory for the management to follow the principles that last come first go and the further appointment should be given as per seniority. No seniority list which was expected to be maintained by the management is brought on record. Therefore, there is nothing to indicate that the 6 workers who had approached to ALC were the juniors to the petitioners. Moreover all workers including those who had not approached to ALC were given the appointments along with those 6 persons w.e.f. 1-2-1991, therefore, it was not a breach of Section 25H of the I. D. Act, there is no evidence to prove it. Hence I hold that the workers could not prove a breach of Section 25H. Thus it seems that the workers were continuously working from the date of their appointment as mentioned in their Statement of Claims they were retrenched by the management w.e.f. 12-2-1996. It was obligatory to pay a retrenchment compensation upto that date. The management has not paid the compensation as per provisions of law and will have to be treated as illegal. Consequently the retrenchment itself illegal, due to non-compliance of mandatory provisions of Sec. 25F. It is a well settled law that where the provisions of Section 25F are not complied to it, the retrenchment would amount to ab initio invalid. The retrenchment employee should be entitled to the wages for the period between such retrenchment and the date of Award. The retrenched employee should be entitled for the reinstatement as well. Reinstatement is a

normal rule with a full back wages. No doubt in exceptional cases that can be curtailed. Nothing has been submitted either in the written notes of argument on this point. Whatever it may be it seems that the period between the retrenchment and the award is quite long. There is nothing on record to indicate that the workmen were idle during this period and they have no source of income at all. They must have been doing some work to earn their bread and butter. Nobody has even specifically stated that they have no source of income at all or they are not doing any work. In such circumstances in my opinion 70% back wages would be sufficient to meet the ends of justice alongwith the reinstatement. Hence I have passed the following order :

ORDER

1. All the petitioners Nos. 1 to 18 mentioned above shall be reinstated within a month from the publication of this award.

2. They shall be paid back wages from 23-11-1993 upto the date of their reinstatement.

3. The original award be kept in Reference No. NGP/160/2002 and the Xerox copy will be kept in remaining 17 cases.

Hence this award.

Dated: 27-3-2007 A. N. YADAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1319.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 242/89) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-4-07 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/259/89-डी. II (A)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th April, 2007

S.O. 1319.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 242/89) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/259/89-DII(A)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/242/89

Shri C. M. Singh, Presiding Officer

Shri Hari Prasad Tiwari,
C/o Shri Armitabh Chatterjee,
UCO Bank Branch,
Sanyogita Ganj,
Indore-452008.

... Workman/Union

Versus

The Divisional Manager,
UCO Bank, Divisional Office,
11 Old Palasia,
A. B. Road, Indore-452008.

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 12th day of March 2007

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-12012/259/89-D-2(A) dated 24-11-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of UCO Bank in dismissing from service Shri Hari Prasad Tiwari is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. Workman Shri Hari Prasad Tiwari was appointed as peon by the UCO Bank on 22-6-1971 on probation of 6 months and thereafter he was confirmed in the Bank's service. On 1-11-1981, he was promoted as clerk and was posted at Neemuch branch of the UCO Bank (Management Bank). Later on he was confirmed as such. He took a loan of Rs. 60,000 for purchase of house in March, 1983 and accordingly he purchased the house and spent the rest of money in repairs. He got the documents registered in his favour also. That on 18-4-84, because of family problems, he took loan of a sum of Rs. 19,000 (Rupees Nineteen Thousand only) from one Smt. Yashwant Kumari Bhatt of Neemuch @ 18% per annum. But later on it was discovered that she got an agreement signed from the workman for sale of house and copy of the agreement was sent by her to UCO Bank, Neemuch. On coming to know the above, the workman lodged an FIR with Neemuch Police Station on 23-6-86. The workman was seriously ill and was on leave for treatment at Indore where he received a letter of suspension from the management Bank. The workman requested the management Bank that he had not entered into any transaction of sale of house. It might have been done by Smt. Yashwant Kumari Bhatt taking undue benefit of serious illness of workman but the management Bank

was adamant and initiated a Departmental Enquiry against him. The workman did not know English at all. He does not know ABC of law and procedure also. And therefore he requested the Enquiry Officer as well as Presenting Officer that he may be allowed to be assisted by an Advocate or some defence representative, but his request was turned down saying that at the most, one increment may be withheld and there was no need to waste time. Due to acute headache and depression, the workman was not in a position to defend in the DE and cross-examine the witnesses. He was stunned to know that he was dismissed vide letter No. DMI-DA-C-14/86 dated 12-9-86. The findings of the Enquiry Officer are clearly perverse and biased. His appeal was also wrongly rejected. The workman was paying installments of loan regularly to the Bank and there was no intention on his part to deceive the bank. Mrs. Yashwant Kumari Bhatt due to personal vengeance did all the things against him. The penalty of dismissal is harsh, improper and unreasonable. The workman is without job and has to support a family of six persons. It is requested by the workman that the order of dismissal passed by the management be quashed and he be reinstated with full back wages, benefits and costs.

3. The management contested the reference and filed their Written Statement. Their case in brief is as follows. The contention of workman regarding sanction of housing loan of Rs. 60,000 (Rupees Sixty Thousand only) in March 1983 is admitted. But it is denied that the workman purchased the house and spent rest of the money in repairs by utilising the entire loaned amount. The house purchased was an old one, about 40 years old and its inflated cost was shown as Rs. 45,000 when the prevailing comparative market rate of the same and similarly situated house was about Rs. 20,000. No addition or alterations were carried out as per plan and the house was left incomplete. And thereby, considerable portion of the estimated cost amount so sanctioned was misappropriated by the workman. It is admitted that the title deed of the house registered in the name of workman was deposited with the Bank at Ratlam to create an equitable mortgage and a security thereon. The management Bank was never informed about the family problem of the workman to seek a loan of a sum of Rs. 19,000 (Rupees Nineteen Thousand only) from one Smt. Yashwant Kumari Bhatt @ 18% per annum on 18-4-84, nor about the facts of signing agreement for sale of the house mortgaged with the Bank by the workman to Smt. Bhatt. Those facts were deliberately concealed by the workman and were never brought to the knowledge of the management Bank. It is denied that the workman lodged any FIR with the Neemuch Police Station on 23-6-86 as the workman did not furnish any such acknowledgement by the police authority at Neemuch. Smt. Bhatt was made available in the Departmental Enquiry made against the workman and the workman was allowed an opportunity to cross-examine her, but he declined to cross-examine her. It

is denied that the workman made request to the Enquiry Officer as well as to the Presenting Officer for the assistance of either an Advocate or some Defence Representative. Such request of Defence counsel was never made by the workman or turned down by the management Bank at any stage of the enquiry. At the outset of the disciplinary proceedings, the workman was specifically offered to nominate his defence counsel which he refused with the insistence that it was not necessary and he himself would conduct his defence. No assurance was given to the workman by any authority at any time that his only one increment shall be withheld and not to waste the time. During the course of departmental proceedings, the workman never complained that due to acute headache and depression, he was not in a position to defend in the DE and cross-examine the witnesses. The workman actively participated in the enquiry and also cross-examined the witnesses. The findings of the enquiry are just, reasonable and fair. The appeal filed by the workman was given due and proper consideration by the Appellate Authority and the punishment was maintained and not interfered for want of reasonable cause. It is denied that there was no intention on the part of the workman to deceive the Bank. The charge against the workman inter alia was obtaining wrongful gain and breach of trust extended by the Bank and not for any irregular or nonpayment of installments of loan which stood sufficiently proved in the enquiry. The punishment imposed of "dismissal" is proper and legal in consideration of findings of guilt for major and gross misconduct referred by the Enquiry Officer and accepted by the disciplinary authority. It is prayed by the management Bank that the statement of claim of the workman may be rejected with costs.

4. My learned predecessor in office upon the pleadings of the parties framed following issues on 20-10-94:

- I. Whether the enquiry is just, proper and legal ?
- II. Whether the management is entitled to lead evidence before this tribunal ?
- III. Whether charges of misconduct are proved on the facts of the case ?
- IV. Whether the punishment awarded is proper and legal ?
- V. Relief and costs.

5. The workman examined himself on Issue No. 1. The management did not adduce any evidence on Issue No. 1.

6. I have heard Shri Shailesh Mishra, Advocate, the learned counsel for the workman and Shri M. R. Chandra, Advocate the learned counsel for management. I have very carefully gone through the entire evidence on record.

7. FINDINGS

Issue No. I. Vide order dated 12-2-07, this issue has been decided in the affirmative in favour of the management and against the workman. The findings on this issue shall form the part of the award.

Issue Nos. II and III. Vide order dated 12-2-07, it has been held that in view of findings on Issue No. 1, Issues No. 2 and 3 have become redundant and hence decided in the negative against the management and in favour of the workman. The findings on these issue shall form the part of the award.

Issue No. IV. The learned counsel for the workman submitted that this tribunal invoking its powers under Sec. 11(A) of the I. D. Act, 1947 set aside the order of dismissal of the workman from service as not a single charge has been proved against the workman in the DE. I am of the considered opinion that now the above argument is not available to the workman in view of my findings recorded on Issue No. 1 that the DE was conducted fairly, legally and properly and every opportunity was given to the workman to defend himself. Against the above, the learned counsel for the management submitted that the punishment of dismissal is proper and legal and is not disproportionate to the charges proved against the workman in the DE. It has also been submitted on behalf of the workman that he is out of job and has to maintain a family of six persons therefore a lenient view be taken and instead of dismissal from service, some mild punishment be awarded. Against the above, it has been submitted by the learned counsel for the management that there is nothing on record for taking any lenient view in the matter, the workman's punishment does not deserve any interference and the decision of the management is faithful, honest and absolutely in public interest because the Bank is a public utility service where the authority cannot afford to show any leniency or mercy or elemency in the matter of gross misconduct of their employee as committed by the workman. It has also been submitted on behalf of the management that the management cannot afford to take any risk of employing or reinstating for second time an employee who has been dismissed for gross misconduct duly proved against him. I am of the view that the above submission made by the learned counsel for the management is most befetting and proper under the circumstances of the case. If the lenient view is taken, it would definitely spread and encourage others to act in the same manner prejudicial to the interest of the Bank and public utility services will suffer. It is, therefore, concluded that the punishment awarded is proper and legal. Issue No. IV is decided accordingly in favour of management and against the workman.

Issue No. V. In view of findings recorded on Issue Nos. I, II, III and IV, workman is not entitled to any relief. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case that the workman is no more in service, I am of the view that the

parties should be directed to bear their own costs of this reference. Issue No. V is decided accordingly.

8. In view of my findings above, it is hereby held that the action of the management of UCO Bank in dismissing from service Shri Hari Prasad Tiwari is justified and he is not entitled to any relief. The parties shall bear their own costs of this reference. The reference is answered accordingly.

9. Copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1320.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डेवलपमेंट क्रेडिट बैंक लि. के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 110/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/418/2000-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1320.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 110/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-2, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Development Credit Bank Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/418/2000-IR(B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NO. 2, MUMBAI**

PRESENT:

A.A. Lad, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGFT-2/110 of 2000

**EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE
MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT CREDIT BANK
LTD.**

The Chairman & Managing Director,
Development Credit Bank Ltd.
154, S.V. Patel Road,
Dongri (E),
Mumbai-400 009.

V/s.

THEIR WORKMAN

Mr. Ebrahim Abdulhussain Naffer,
6A/6B, Kasam Manzil,
2nd Floor, Room No. 35,
Byculla Station Road,
Mumbai-400011.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. S.V. Alva, Advocate

For the Workman : Mr. M.B. Anchan, Advocate

Mumbai, dated 9th March, 2007.

AWARD PART-I

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/418/2000-IR (B-I) dated 25-10-2000 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Development Credit Bank Ltd., Mumbai in dismissing the services of Mr. Ebrahim Naffer, Ex-Head Cashier with effect from 12-11-1999 is justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. The Claim Statement is filed at Ex-7 in support of the demand of the Second Party who claimed to set aside the termination dt. 13-9-1999 and request to reinstate in the employment of First Party stating that, chargesheet served and enquiry conducted as well as finding given was farce. Enquiry was not conducted by following principles of natural justice. Opportunity was not given to Second Party. It is alleged that the Inquiry Officer was bias. It did not give scope to the Second Party and considered the evidence properly. Along with Second Party, number of other staff was connected with the shortage of 18 lakhs which was allegedly found on which chargesheet was served and enquiry was conducted. According to him, he was only made scapegoat and others escaped. Other concerned employees were not questioned by First Party and Second Party was only targeted with prejudiced mind treating him guilty for the said shortage. In fact there is a double set of key and possibility of using another set of key which may be one of the reasons for shortage of 18 lakhs is not considered or thought over by the Inquiry Officer nor by competent authority while targeting and convicting Second Party. Even Ex-Br. Manager is responsible person who played vital role at the time of closing the safe where cash is kept on the end of the day's transaction, under his signature, the safe is closed with his counter signature. On the next day, when it was opened, on working day they found missing of Rs. 18 lakhs from the said safe. The another set of keys of the safe and branch shutters were

also kept at Central Administrative Office with some of the officers. The officer who has opened the branch and safe nobody witnessed it and possibility of participating of that hand in missing the cash cannot be ruled out. Even the objection raised by the management was upheld by the Inquiry Officer just to oblige the management. The findings given by Inquiry Officer is perverse and not based on facts and evidence before it. Actually Head Cashier and Assistant manager are equally responsible but without any reason, Second Party is made victim of it and targeted. So it is submitted that, enquiry on which finding is given was not an enquiry conducted following principles of natural justice and finding of it is perverse.

3. This case of the Second Party is disputed by First party by filing Written Statement at Ex-8 stating that, Second Party was working as Head Cashier at Nariman Point Branch from 5-4-1990 to 12-12-1995. Second Party in his capacity as Head Cashier on 1-12-95 had carried the cash with receipt and payment register at the close of business hour on 1-12-95 and kept the same in the safe. Second Party allegedly with Salim Jetha, Assistant Manager reported that fact to Branch Manager and accordingly lock was put. In fact Second Party and Assistant Manager. Salim Jetha were the last two persons who had handled the cash kept in the safe on 1-12-95. On the next day i.e. on 2-12-95, when the branch was opened by Ex-Head Cashier he found door of safe unlocked. When said door was opened it revealed that, cash in the safe appears to be less than what it would be as per the cash summary book of the branch. On immediate physical verification Rs. 18 lakhs found less. So decision of suspension was taken against Second Party w.e.f. 12-12-1995 and Chargesheet was served on 16-5-97. His reply was considered and enquiry was initiated which convened on 17-3-1998 and concluded on 10-5-1999. 37 sittings were conducted by Mr. Mulik, Advocate who was Inquiry Officer, Mr. Sivaramakrishnan was Management, representative and Mr. Correia practicing advocate defended the Second Party workman. The procedure was adopted after explaining to both. Liberal adjournments were granted to both parties. Bank examined four witnesses and offered to Defence Representative for cross. Second Party fully participated in the enquiry. Enquiry was conducted fairly and properly by following Principle of Natural Justice and after completing enquiry. Inquiry Officer submitted report on 7-6-99 holding Ex-Head Cashier guilty of the charges. The Second Party was heard and order of dismissal was given on 12-11-1999. Since enquiry was conducted by following due process of law and by giving full opportunity to both. There is no meaning to say that, enquiry was not done by following Principle of Natural Justice. The finding of the Inquiry Officer is based on facts which were put before him. Inquiry Officer discussed the evidence led as well as gave serious thought to the case made by Second Party and his advocate and concluded observing Second Party as committed theft or act

dishonesty in connection with employers business. It was also observed that, act was subversive of discipline or good behaviour and acted prejudicial to the interest of Bank. On the basis of that punishment awarded of dismissal is just and proper. So it is submitted that, reference made where dismissal of Second Party is challenged required to be rejected.

4. In view of above pleadings my Learned Predecessor framed issues at Ex-9. Out of those, issue nos. 1 and 2 which are on the point of fairness of enquiry and perversity of findings are treated as preliminary issues which are answered as follows :

Issues	Findings
i. Whether the domestic inquiry conducted against the workman was as per the principles of natural justice ?	Yes
ii. Whether the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse ?	No.

REASONS

Issue Nos. 1 & 2 :

5. Fairness of enquiry and findings of the Inquiry Officer is challenged by the Second Party claiming that, enquiry was not conducted by following principles of natural justice. It is his case that, no opportunity was given. It is alleged that, Inquiry Officer was bias. He did not give consideration to circumstances where Second Party was working and did not consider the role of other employees who played role during that relevant period with Second Party. The fact that, Assistant Manager was with Second Party. There is duplicate bunch of keys. There is also shutter which is locked. Key of said is kept with Officer in the Branch Office. Possibility of using another set of keys or using same key in opening the safe was not assessed and tested by the Inquiry Officer and simply Second Party was held guilty on the report of the Assistant Manager since he was only last person on the last day of closing of transaction. In fact while opening safe on the next day, no body witnessed it and probability or possibility of missing cash during that period was also not assessed and thought over by the Inquiry Officer and straightway Second Party was held responsible for no reason. To support that, he examined himself at Ex-12 where he narrated all these events and pointed out all probabilities. However in the cross this fellow states that, he was made known about charges and nature of it. He also admits that, procedure was explained by Inquiry Officer. He admits that, he was represented by his Defence Representative. He admits that, copies were given by the management. Even he admits that, whatever submissions were made by him and Defence Representative were noted by the Inquiry Officer. He admits that, defence representative was permitted to cross-examine witness of

the management. Even he admits that, he did not object in writing regarding change of venue of the enquiry. He also admits that, he received all correspondence. He also admits that, he was also permitted to go for his bypass surgery by deferring the enquiry. He also admits that, missing amount was Rs. 18 Lakhs. He also admits that, enquiry proceedings was recorded correctly. Beside First Party has examined Inquiry Officer at Ex-16 by way of affidavit however, could not keep him present due to his ill health and the evidence was closed for the part-I stage.

6. Read both arguments i.e. Second Party's filed Argument Ex-19 and First Party's filed arguments at Ex-20. Perused the cross-examination of Second Party workman who has stated above referred. Consider the admission regarding his participation in the enquiry, supplying copies by management, giving full opportunity to Defence Representative in cross-examination the witness, as well as co-operating him to go for his bypass by deferring the enquiry. When such an opportunity was given, documents were exchanged, full participation was there and Second Party was permitted help of Advocate question arises what more required to observe the enquiry fair and proper ?

7. Here Second Party has not objected in writing about change of venue. He has no objection regarding evidence recorded by Inquiry Officer. He has no objection about procedure adopted in the enquiry. He has no grievance about opportunity not given to him as well as accommodation given to him. When all things are there and when haste not made by Inquiry Officer in concluding the enquiry, how it can be observed that, enquiry is not fair and proper ? According to me enquiry is fair and proper since nothing is pointed out by the Second Party to observe otherwise.

8. As far as findings is concern, it is as per the evidence placed before Inquiry Officer. In this nothing is stated about findings of Inquiry Officer. Even nothing is pointed out how findings to be treated as perverse ? The participation of Second Party in keeping cash in safe on 1-12-95 is not denied by the Second party. He only tried to say that, there is another set of key and there is a shutter which is locked of which key is kept with the officer and probability of hands of those persons is not assessed by the Inquiry Officer. But when Second Party himself was involved in keeping cash on 1-12-95 and when on next day in the morning some shortage noted and when checked there was short of amount which was not simple but it was of Rs. 18 lakhs ? Besides, Inquiry Officer has discussed all these things in findings. The findings are not on surmises and on hypothecation. It is not pointed out, how finding should be treated perverse. According to me for sake of taking stand Second party has taken this stand which is taken in the enquiry.

9 In view of discussions made above I conclude that, enquiry is fair and proper, and findings not perverse.

Accordingly I answer above issues and pass following order :

ORDER

1. Enquiry is fair and proper and findings not perverse.
2. Both parties to take part on the point of punishment.

Date : 9-3-2007

A.A. LAD, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1321.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औरंगाबाद जालना ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 70/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/3/2001-आई आर (वी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1321.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 70/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-2, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-12011/3/2001-IR(B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT:

A.A. Lad, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/70 of 2001

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF AURANGABAD JALNA GRAMIN BANK

The General Manager,
Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank,
108, Jeevan Ganga, Samarthnagar,
P.B. No. 69,
Aurangabad-431 001,
Maharashtra State.

THEIR WORKMEN:

The General Secretary,
Aurangabad Jalna Regional Rural Bank,
Employees Union,
C/o. Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank, HO,
108, Jeevan Ganga, Samarthnagar,
Aurangabad-431 001 (MS)

APPEARANCES:

For the Employer : Mr. A.R. Joshi
Mr. K.B. Kachhava, Advocates.

For the Workmen : Mr. Umesh Nabar, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 8th March, 2007

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12011/3/2001-IR (B-I) dated 14-5-2001 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank, Aurangabad in not implementing the Charter of Demands raised by their workmen through the General Secretary, Aurangabad Jalna Regional Rural Bank Employees Union vide Strike Notice dated 22-12-1999 is legal and justified ? If not, what relief the workmen concerned are entitled to ?"

2. By filing claim statement at Ex-8, in connection with subject matter of the reference, second party Union states that, First Party has not given thought to the demand of the second party which was communicated vide notice of strike dt. 22-12-99 where demand regarding officiating allowance to the messengers, implementing promotion policies, demand regarding Over Time to clerks and messengers and following principles of equal work equal pay as well as implementing transfer policy were made. It also demanded 20% hike in the gross salary to all employees working with Bank due to introducing computer in the working of the Bank. Since said demands were not considered. It was brought in to the notice of the Bank by giving notice of strike. So it is requested that, First Party be directed to implement the demands as prayed by the Union.

3. This prayer is disputed by First Party by filing reply Ex-11 stating that, Second Party Union has no locus standi to represent the workmen working with the First Party. Said union is not recognized union in the establishment of First Party and on that count reference is not maintainable.

4. It is further stated that, demand of the Union are irrational, not arbitrary and unjustified. It is denied that,

Over Time work is there and it is done by the workmen working with First Party. Beside transfer policy is followed. Question of 20% hike in the gross salary due to computerized system does not arise since it cannot be made applicable to all workers of the First Party. It is denied that, Messengers or Clerks are required to work Over Time. It is also denied that, employees of the First Party and of its branches are required to sit late hours for work as well as beyond office hours. The demand made by Second Party to accept the principles of paying Over Time to clerks and messengers whenever they work beyond office hours as well as on holidays is a pure hypothetical demand as such. It cannot be implemented as there is no need to work over time or work on holidays and so question does not arise to give it. So it is submitted that, demand of Second Party Union is hypothetical demand and since it is imaginary and on hypothecation, it can not be implemented.

5. In view of above pleadings my Learned Predecessor framed issues at Ex-12 which I answered as follows :

Issues	Findings
1. Whether management proves that Union has no locus standi to represent the workman as averred in Written Statement para 17?	No.
2. Whether the action of the management of Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank, Aurangabad in not implementing the Charter of Demands raised by their workmen through the General Secretary Aurangabad Jalna Regional Rural Bank Employees Union vide strike notice dated 22-12-1999 is legal and justified?	Does not Arise
3. What relief the workmen concerned are entitled to?	As per order below.

REASONS

Issue No. 1 :

6. In this issue, locus standi of Union is in question to represent the workman working with First Party. It is admitted fact that Second party is not recognized union in the establishment of the First Party still qualification as required to represent the workmen if is applied to the Second party Union, we find, it is not necessary that, Union must be recognized. Besides there is no provision that, only recognized union can represent the workman. It is not the case of the First Party that, union who espoused the cause and subject matter of reference is not 'Trade Union'. Since Second Party is a 'Trade Union', it definitely falls under Section 2 (qq). It is not that, Second Party union is not

registered under 'Trade Union Act'. When Second Party is registered under Trade Unions Act, it has locus standi to represent the workman. Moreover nothing is pointed out by First Party, as to why Second Party should be disqualified in representing the workman? So I conclude that, Second Party can represent the workers and it has locus standi to represent the workman.

Issue No. 2 :

7. Dispute is sent for adjudication observing that First Party is not implementing the Charter of Demands i.e. demand made by the workman though Union which is brought in to the notice of the First Party by strike notice dt. 22-12-99. According to Second Party, first Party must accept the Charter of Demands raised by the union since it protects the workman of the Second Party and over time which is in their larger interest. If work is done beyond working hours or on holidays, definitely such workmen must get OT. Besides there should be uniform transfer policy as well as transfer and promotion policy. Besides it is stated that, 20% average hike in gross salary must be given to all workmen due to computerized system followed in the establishment. Definitely, some of the demands as far as OT and uniformity in transfer as well as promotion are concerned. Principles required to follow. But here whether actually over time is done and whether all are concerned with computer introduced by First Party? Second Party has examined 2 witnesses on that point. One is at Ex-36 and other one is at Ex-48. It is to be noted that, both these witnesses are not firm on the over time done by workmen of the First Party and that they have evidence to show that, though OT is done by them, payment of it is not made to them. Witness Dehnooria in the cross admits that, he has no documentary evidence to show that, any of the employees does over time work. He also admit that, there is policy of promotion to clerk cadre to officer cadre and messenger to clerk. Even he admits that, reservation policy is followed while giving promotions. He unable to point out single incident where seniority by merit policy is not followed in promotion. He also unable to point out in various branches employees are working beyond office hours or on holidays. Other witness examined by the Union at Ex-48 deposed on his personal problems and states that he be regularised in the employment. So the evidence of the second witness namely Narang Kharat is totally on different issues than what is the issue at present for adjudication.

8. As far as giving total 20% hike in gross salary, to all workmen is concerned, definitely it cannot made to all as all are not utilizing computer in their work. Besides computer is a demand of the time and if it is introduced, on the contrary it will affect on the cost of the establishment of the Management and will facilitate the employees to work easily and correct. It also will save time in doing work. Beside no specific case is made out on that point in the evidence led to show that, all are connected with the

computer work and they must be benefited by increasing 20% in gross salary. Beside no specific evidence is led on transfer policy and infact transfer is right of employer to keep control and check the activities and it is done in the interest of public at large. Transfers are done and if any individual is aggrieved by it, may have forum open to challenge such order and in my considered view, that cannot be treated as a general demand which required to accept by First Party.

9. If we considered all that, coupled with case made out by First Party and Second Party union, I conclude as rightly submitted by First Party that, total demand of the Second Party union are hypothetical demand. Demand is made simply on surmises and infact it cannot be disputed as expected under Industrial Disputes Act.

10. In view of discussions made above, I conclude that Reference of this type required to be rejected where demand is simply on hypothecation and on surmises. Hence the order :

ORDER

1. Reference is rejected.

2. No costs.

Date : 8-3-2007

A.A. LAD, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1322.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-1, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 39/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/34/2002-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1322.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 39/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-I, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/34/2002-IR(B-1)]
AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI SANT SINGH BAL, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. I, NEW DELHI

L.D. No. 39/2002

In the matter dispute :

Shri Sukh Ram Sharma,
C/o. Delhi Labour Union,
Aggarwal Bhavan,
G.T. Road, Tis Hazari,
Delhi-110054

... Workman

Versus

The Deputy General Manager,
Delhi Zonal Office-II &
The Assistant General Manager,
State Bank of India,
Region IV, Delhi Zonal Office,
Post Box No. 675,
11, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi-110001

... Management

APPEARANCES :

Workman in person with his A/R

Shri Aditya Aggarwal.

None for the management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/34/2002-IR (B-I) dated 28-5-2002 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Asstt. General Manager, State Bank of India, Region-IV, Delhi Zonal Office in imposing punishment of discharge from Bank's Services w.e.f. 26-11-1999 to Shri Sukh Ram Sharma, Ex-Assistant, Nand Nagri Branch on the basis of order of Additional Session Judge in Crl. A. No. 50/98 given on 29-9-1999 is justified ? If not, what relief and benefit the workman is entitled to?"

2. Brief facts of this case as culled from record are that the workman joined the service w.e.f. 1-9-1967 as a Messenger being regular and permanent employee, drawing salary in proper pay scale and allowances. He has unblemished and uninterrupted record of service to his credit. He was placed under suspension by the disciplinary authority vide order dated 6-5-92 in connection with alleged irregularities committed by him while he was posted at Nand Nagri Branch. He was convicted under section 405/409 IPC by Shri A.K. Garg, M.M. Karkardooma Court, Shahdara vide judgement dated 27-2-97 and sentenced to undergo

simple imprisonment for one year and also payment of fine of Rs. 5000 and in default to undergo further simple imprisonment for three months vide order dated 28-2-97. He then preferred an appeal under section 374 Cr. P.C. against that judgement in the court of Shri V.K. Malhotra, Additional Sessions Judge, and he upheld the appeal against the judgement of conviction and modified the order of sentence and set aside the sentence vide order dated 27-9-99 and released the workman on probation of good conduct. The workman was discharged from the service of the bank by the disciplinary authority vide memorandum dated 26-11-99. He preferred an appeal against the order dated 26-11-99 issued by the Disciplinary Authority imposing upon him the penalty of discharge from the service of the bank in terms of para 2(b) of Shastri Award dated 29-3-2000 which was confirmed by the Appellate Authority and dismissed the appeal on 3-5-2000. The dismissal of the workman from service is wholly illegal, bad, unjust, arbitrary, malafide and without application of mind for the reasons mentioned below :

- (i) that the Appellate Authority has failed to take into consideration that the appeal against the judgement of conviction was upheld by Shri V.K. Malhotra Additional Sessions Judge and he was released on probation of good conduct.
- (ii) That the Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority have not taken into consideration the vital principle and the essence of the verdict of the Appellate Court and passed the order for the major punishment i.e. discharge from service instead of exonerating him of the punishment as held by the said Appellate Court.
- (iii) That the punishment of dismissal is extremely harsh and disproportionate and do not confirm the purpose of the punishment i.e. prevention of crime and the reformation of offenders.
- (iv) That the past record of the workman was meritorious and praiseworthy and there is no previous criminal record against him which shows that he is not a habitual criminal.
- (v) That the disciplinary as well as appellate authority have not exercised their powers fairly, justly and reasonably.
- (vi) That the order of dismissal is not a speaking and reasoned order and no opportunity of being heard was afforded to the workman.
- (vii) That the Appellate Authority has dismissed the appeal and thereby confirmed the order of Disciplinary Authority without application of mind to the penalty which could reasonably

and appropriately be imposed upon him so far his career is concerned.

- (viii) That the disciplinary authority/appellate authority has not taken into consideration the fact that the court of Addl. Sessions Judge, Karkardooma, Shahdara has not awarded him substantive punishment, as it would not be in the interest of workman and his family, he has a large family to support. He is in advance stage and has family responsibilities and obligations to discharge and, therefore, he should be given a chance to reform himself.
- (ix) That the dismissal from service is whimsical and biased.
- (x) No show cause notice was served upon him before dismissal.
- (xi) Order of dismissal was passed in sheer violation of the principles of natural justice.
- (xii) The conduct and conviction does not involve moral turpitude which warrants dismissal from service.
- (xiii) The workman is unemployed since 26-11-99

Therefore, it is prayed that Award be made in favour of the workman holding the action of the management in imposing the punishment.

Hence it is prayed that the conciliation proceedings in the above dispute be immediately initiated and the management be prevailed upon to set aside the punishment of dismissal from service, imposed upon the workman vide office order dated 26-11-99 and to reinstate him in service with continuity of service and full back wages in proper pay scale and allowances with all consequential benefits thereof either monetary or otherwise failing which a failure report be submitted to the appropriate government for referring the dispute for adjudication without delay.

3. Management filed written statement alleging that the workman had committed criminal offence involving moral turpitude and was convicted. Hence the bank in terms of his service conditions discharges him from service of the bank w.e.f. 26-11-1999. The action of the bank in passing the order of discharge is legal, valid and justified. It is submitted that the workman misappropriated Rs. 24870 while working as cashier and thus had committed offence under section 409 IPC. And the offence committed by workman was involving moral turpitude. He has been convicted. Accordingly in terms of para 521 (2) (b) of Shastri Award read with Section 10(1)(b) (i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the workman has been discharged from his services vide order dated 26-11-99 by Assistant General Manager, Region V who being the Disciplinary/Appointing Authority was competent to pass such order.

hence the order of discharge is legal, valid and justified. The continuation of the services of the workman in the bank is not permissible by operation of law i.e. Section 10(a)(b)(i) of Banking Regulation Act, 1947 read with Para 521(2)(b) and 521 (5)(e) of the Shastri Award. The Disciplinary and appellate authorities have exercised their power judiciously and objectively and that is why order of discharge was made instead of dismissal from service. The workman is not entitled to the reliefs as prayed.

4. Written statement was followed by rejoinder wherein the controverted facts of the claim statement were refuted and those of the claim statement were reiterated to be correct.

5. The workman examined himself as WW1 in support of his case and the management examined Shri Rahul Sharma MW1 in support of his case.

6. I have heard the counsel for workman Shri Aditya Aggarwal while none for the management appeared to address arguments. My findings on the terms of reference are as under :

7. It has been contended that neither the disciplinary authority nor the appellate authority have taken into consideration the fact that money which was alleged to be misappropriated of Rs. 24870 was deposited on the second day by his wife on 1-5-92 and that he is sole bread earner of his family and that he deserves leniency in the matter of punishment, that there has been violation of principles of natural justice, that the workman has rendered services/ worked as messenger w.e.f. 10-9-1967 till the date of his suspension on 6-5-92 and was on the fag end of his service. He was ordered to be released on probation by the order 27-9-99. Order of conviction under Section 409 IPC was modified and said conviction was set aside and he was released on probation by Higher Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge vide order dated 27-9-99 and none has appeared on behalf of the respondent management to address arguments in the matter.

8. It is and admitted fact that the workman was discharging duties of a Cashier on 29-4-92 in the State Bank of India and was entrusted with cash in his normal course of duties and that he was performing duties of receiving payment of cash from customers on behalf of the Bank and did not resume duty after lunch on that day and a sum of Rs. 24870 was found missing from the cash in the cabin and a FIR was lodged and thereafter he has been held guilty by the court of Magistrate for commission of offence under section 409 IPC and was released on probation by the court of Shri V.K. Malhotra Additional district and Sessions Judge vide order dated 27-9-99. He was convicted for commission of offence of misappropriation of amount which amounts to moral turpitude and grave misconduct. The decision relied upon by the learned A/R for the workman reported in C/W

No. 3265/1989 dated August 26, 2003. By Mr. Justice Vijender Jain Delhi High Court in case Chaman Lal Versus State Bank of India does not come to the succour of the claimant/ workman as the said case was not a case of conviction. However, charges were leveled that he has caused loss of certain amount to the bank but it is not specified how the loss was caused and that the charge sheeted officer had any guilty intention of misappropriation. It is also evident from the judgement that no criminal case was registered against the charge sheeted officer and that the charge sheeted officer has rendered 32 years of service and was on the fag end of his retirement whereas in the instant case charge sheeted officer has already reached the age of superannuation and has been admittedly convicted of offence of misappropriation which has been confirmed in appeal. Mere release on probation i.e. suspension on conviction during period of probation does not exonerate the claimant of proved charge of misappropriation and departmental action. Absence of show cause notice in the face of admission by claimant does not vitiate punishment of discharge awarded to him. In fact no detailed and further enquiry is required to be conducted when the charge sheeted officer/claimant has admitted that he was convicted of the offence of misappropriation. It is pertinent to have a look on proviso to the Article 311(2)(a) of Constitution of India which reads as under :

"311. Dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or a State. : (1) No person who is a member of a civil service of the Union or an all India service or a civil service of a state or holds a civil post under the Union or a State shall be dismissed or removed by an Authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed.

(2) No such person as aforesaid shall be dismissed or removed or reduced in rank except after an inquiry in which he has been informed of the charges against him and given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of those charges [* * *]

"Provided further that this clause shall not apply :

(a) where a person is dismissed or removed or reduced in rank on the ground of conduct which has led to his conviction on a criminal charge : or"

(b)

(c)

(3)

According to the said proviso no enquiry or detailed inquiry is required if the conduct of the charge sheeted officer has led to his conviction on criminal charge.

It is also pertinent to have a look on the following observations of the Supreme Court in a decision rendered in 1995 (3) S.C., cases, 377 in Civil Appeal No. 2992 or 1995 decided on February 24, 1995 captioned as Deputy Director of Collegiate Education (Administration) Madras Versus S. Nagoor Meera.

"10. What is really relevant thus is the conduct of the government servant which had led to his conviction on a criminal charge. Now, in this case, the respondent has been found guilty of corruption by a criminal court. Until the said conviction is set aside by the appellate or other higher court, it may not be advisable to retain such person in service. As stated above, if he succeeds in appeal or other proceeding, the matter can always be reviewed in such a manner that he suffers no prejudice."

He has been convicted of the charge of misappropriation which amounts to moral turpitude. The order of disciplinary authority and Appellate Authority is reasoned one. I hold that the punishment afforded to the applicant claimant is not in any way disproportionate and the action of the management does not suffer from any legal infirmity and deserve to be interfered with. Thus the action of the General Manager in imposing punishment of discharge from service is legal and justified and the reference is answered accordingly. File be consigned to record room.

Dated: 13-3-07 SANT SINGH BAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1323.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, पटना के पंचाट [संदर्भ संख्या 6(C)/2005] को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/44/2005-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1323.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award [Ref. No. 6(C)/2005] of the Industrial Tribunal, Patna as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/44/2005-IR (B-II)]
RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BAILEY ROAD, SHRAM BHAWAN, PATNA

Reference Case No. 6(C) of 2005

Between the management of Punjab National Bank, Zonal Office, Chanakya Place, 'R' Block, Patna (Bihar) and their workman Shri Mintu Kumar, S/o Late Naresh Jha, Village : Tetari, P. S. Naugachhia, District : Bhagalpur (Bihar)

For the Management : Shri Subodh Kumar, Manager, Punjab National Bank, Chandi Branch, Dist. Nalanda

For the Workman : Shri B. Prasad, Authorised Representative

PRESENT : Vasudeo Ram, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Patna

AWARD

Patna, dated the 3rd April, 2007

By adjudication order No. L-12012/44/2005-IR (B-II) dated the 20th July, 2005 the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi under clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the dispute between the management of Punjab National Bank, Zonal Office, Chanakya Place, 'R' Block, Patna and their workman Shri Mintu Kumar S/o Late Naresh Jha of village Tetari, P. S. Naugachhia, District Bhagalpur, Bihar to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following :

"Whether the claim of the Shri Mintu Kumar that he was engaged from the year 1993 to Sept. 2001 as a Sub-staff on regular basis by the management of Punjab National Bank, Patna is correct? If so, whether the action of the management in terminating him from service is legal and justified and to what relief Shri Mintu Kumar is entitled?"

2. The parties were given notice on receipt of the reference. The parties appeared on notice and filed their written statements. The contention of the workman is that he was appointed orally by the management of Punjab National Bank to discharge the duties of a peon at Tetari Branch under the district of Bhagalpur w.e.f. 1-1-1993. After appointment the workman performed all the duties similar to the permanent peon. He worked from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and sometimes beyond that as per requirement of the Bank. The workman used to be paid initially Rs. 5 per day, which was subsequently raised to Rs. 1000 per month after March, 1998. The wages was paid through different narrations through Bank vouchers. On 1-10-2001 when the workman went to perform his duties, he was told that his services stood terminated. He approached the management several times but the management did not reinstate him.

Thereafter the workman raised industrial dispute before the appropriate authority under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The conciliation failed and a report to that effect was submitted to the government and the dispute has been referred for adjudication. According to the workman the management violated the principle of equal pay for equal work as per Article 39(4) of Indian Constitution. The management resorted to unfair Labour practice as per Schedule V of the Industrial Disputes Act by keeping the workman as daily rated for a pretty longer period. The management also violated the provisions u/s. 25F of the said Act. Further, according to the workman he worked from 1st January, 1993 to September, 2001 and has put in 240 days service in a calendar year before his termination. The claim of the workman is that (i) he be reinstated in the service of the bank with back wages, (ii) he be paid due wages for the period of his working, (iii) he be regularised as peon under subordinate cadre and (iv) he be paid bonus, wages for Sunday and holidays besides any other relief deemed fit.

3. The contention of the management is that Tara Devi, the mother of Shri Mintu Kumar was financed a term loan of Rs. 20,000 on 9-8-1997 by the then manager for purchase of two milch cattle under IRDP in order to ameliorate her economic lot and to ensure repayment of monthly instalment of term loan the Bank provided the marketing facility to Mintu Kumar and Tetari Branch used to purchase Tea, Pera, Namkin etc. from his shop adjacent to the Bank out of the staff canteen fund. The branch also took water from him on payment. Further, the case of the management is that towards the end of April, 2001 he closed the shop and thus supply of Nasta, Tea and Water etc. was also stopped. According to the management Shri Mintu Kumar was never engaged by the manager of Tetari Branch. He was paid out of Canteen Welfare Fund. At no point of time Shri Mintu Kumar acquired the status of a 'Workman' as defined under Section 2(s) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Hence the issue referred for adjudication is not an industrial dispute as defined under Section 2(K) of the said Act. According to the management Shri Mintu Kumar at times performed the work which otherwise was to be performed by the regular employee of the Bank. Even in such circumstances Shri Mintu Kumar having not been appointed on permanent basis through the regular process of appointment, his status remains that of a temporary/casual workman and a temporary/casual worker cannot claim regularisation in service. According to the management Shri Mintu Kumar is not entitled to any claim made by him and the claim of Shri Mintu Kumar is fit to be rejected.

4. Upon the pleadings of the parties and the terms of reference following points arise out for decision :

- (i) Whether the dispute raised is an industrial dispute as defined u/s. 2(K) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?

- (ii) Whether the claim of Shri Mintu Kumar that he was engaged from the year 1993 to September, 2001 as a sub-staff on regular basis by the management of Punjab National Bank is correct?

- (iii) Whether the action of the management in terminating him from service is legal and justified?

- (iv) To what relief Shri Mintu Kumar is entitled?

FINDINGS

Point Nos. (i) and (ii) :

5. Since both the points are interlinked I have taken up both the points together for discussion for convenience sake. Section 2(K) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred as 'the Act' for brevity) defines industrial disputes as follows :

"Industrial disputes means any dispute or difference between employers and employees, or between employers and the workmen, or between workmen and workmen, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of Labour, of any person."

To decide as to whether the dispute raised in this case is an industrial dispute or not it has to be examined as to whether Shri Mintu Kumar acquired the status of a workman or not. Section 2(s) of 'the Act' defines the 'workman' as follows :

"Workman means any person (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, technical, operational, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward, and for the purpose of any proceeding under this Act in relation to an industrial dispute, includes any such person who has been dismissed, discharged or retrenched in connection with, or as a consequence of, that dispute, or whose dismissal, discharge or retrenchment has led to that dispute, but does not include any such person :

- (i) who is subject to the Air Force Act, 1950 (45 to 1950), or the Army Act, 1950 (46 to 1950), or the Navy Act, 1957 (62 to 1957); or
- (ii) who is employed in the Police Service or as an Officer or other employee of a prison; or
- (iii) who is employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity; or
- (iv) who being employed in a supervisory capacity draw wages exceeding one thousand six hundred rupees per mensem or exercises either by the nature of the duties

attached to the Office or by reason of the powers vested in him mainly of a managerial nature.

6. Both the parties have adduced oral as well as documentary evidence in support of their respective contentions. The management has examined two witnesses namely Bihari Lal Sah (M. W. 1) and Hari Kishore Thakur (M. W. 2). M. W. 1 has stated that he remained posted as Branch Manager in Tetari Branch of Punjab National Bank (PNB for brevity) from February, 1998 to June, 2001 and M. W. 2 has stated that he remained posted in that Branch as Branch Manager from June, 2001 to June, 2004. M. W. 1 has stated that Mintu Kumar used to serve tea and water etc. in that Branch for which he was paid. M. W. 2 has stated that none named Mintu Kumar worked in that Branch of P. N. B. The management has filed the photo copy of attendance register of that Branch from September, 1993 to July, 1999 (Ext. M/1 to M/1-67) to show that the name of Mintu Kumar does not find mention in Attendance Register meaning thereby Mintu Kumar did not work in that Branch during the said period. As against that Mintu Kumar (W. W. 1) has examined himself. He has stated that he worked as peon in Tetari Branch of P. N. B. from 1-1-1993 to 30-9-2001. He used to open the bank gate and take out the ledger books. At times he opened the Cash-Chest when the peon was not available. He used to dispatch the Bank. He at time wrote cash-book. He also carried the Cheque to different Banks at Naugachhia. He has further stated that he worked from 10.00 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. or 6 P. M., sometimes upto 8.00 P. M. As regards payment he has stated that earlier he was paid Rs. 5 per day but from 1998 onwards he was paid Rs. 1000 per month. As regards the attendance it has come in his cross-examination that he was not mentioned in the attendance register of the Bank. his attendance was made in a separate plain register.

7. The management, besides the photocopy of attendance register from September, 1993 to July, 1999 (Ext. M/1 to M/1-67) has filed the photocopy of payment voucher with enclosure (Ext. M/2, M/2-1) to show that Mintu Kumar was paid Rs. 300 on 3-10-2000 from Canteen subsidy for purchasing Milk, Sugar and Tea. The photo copy of payment voucher with enclosure dated 3-10-2000 (Ext. M/3, M/3-1) has been filed by the management to show that Mintu Kumar was paid Rs. 200 from Canteen subsidy for purchasing K. Oil and photocopy of voucher dated 18-8-1998 (Ext. M/4) has been filed by the management to show that Rs. 338 was paid to Mintu Kumar by the management for purchasing oil for generator. The management has filed the photocopy of application for loan and other document (Ext. M/5-series) to show that Shankar Kumar Jha, S/o Late Naresh Jha of village Tetari applied for loan to carry out the business and Rs. 6500 as loan was sanctioned to him on 1-9-2000. The management has filed by photocopy of certificate granted on

10-6-2004 by the then Branch Manager of PNB Tetari Branch (Ext. M/7) and by Deputy Pramukh of Panchayat Samittee, Naugachhia (Ext. M/7-1) to show that Shankar Kumar Jha and Mintu Kumar is one and the same person, another son of Late Naresh Jha is Pappu Jha who is illiterate, M. W. 2 has stated that he remained posted in P. N. B. Tetari Branch as Manager from June, 2001 to June, 2004. He has admitted in his cross-examination that loan to Shankar Kumar Jha was not given in his tenure of posting but he has stated that in recovery camp Mintu Kumar deposited Rs. 1,000 and endorsed to make payment of the remaining amount. It is immaterial for the purpose of deciding this case that Shankar Kumar Jha and Mintu Kumar are one and the same person because the loan is said to have been granted to him on 1-9-2000 whereas Mintu Kumar claims to have been working in Tetari Branch of PNB since several years back. I want to emphasise that even if Shankar Kumar Jha and Mintu Kumar are one and the same person that has nothing to do with the merits of this case. Photocopy of ledger (Ext. M/6) has been filed on behalf of the management to show that most. Tara Devi, the mother of Mintu Kumar had taken a loan of Rs. 20,000 from the said bank in 1997 and Mintu Kumar made endorsement on 19-12-2003 to repay the balance of loan taken by his mother.

8. Mintu Kumar has filed the photocopy of as many as 25 Dak Delivery Register of Tetari Branch of PNB (Ext. W/1-series) out of which 7 Exhibits bearing numbers W/1 to W/1-4 and W/1-12 and W/1-13 are the photocopies of Dak Delivery Register dated 8-7-99 and 5 Exhibits bearing Nos. W/1-5 to W/1-9 are the photocopy of Dak Delivery Register dated 12-8-2000 and the remaining 23 are of different dates ranging from 1999 to 2001. In the aforesaid exhibits in the column 'Name of Peon' Mintu Kumar has been mentioned by the Bank authorities. The management has offered no explanation as to why Mintu Kumar was shown in the column meant for the name of peon if he was not working as a peon. The aforesaid copies of Dak Delivery Register bear the seal of the receiving Bank namely State Bank of India and Allahabad Bank of Naugachhia. The said exhibits go to show that Mintu Kumar working as the peon carried the cheques from P. N. B., Tetari Branch to the Banks at Naugachhia and delivered the same. The said exhibits (Ext. W/1-series) have not been denied or challenged by the Management. The workman has filed the photocopy of vouchers (Ext. W/2-series) to show that the management paid Mintu Kumar for the work done in the Bank. The aforesaid vouchers 13 in number clearly go to show that Mintu Kumar worked in the bank as sub-staff and for that he was paid at monthly rate sometimes Rs. 300 and sometimes Rs. 400 per month. The said vouchers are of the years, 1998 and 1999. The workman has also filed the photocopy of letters issued by the Branch Manager of State Bank of India, Naugachhia on different dates in the years 1998, 1999 and 2000 by which Mintu Kumar was deputed to bring the Balance Certificate. The signature of

Mintu Kumar have been attested on the said letters. These documents also go to show that Mintu Kumar worked in Tetari Branch of Punjab National Bank as a sub-staff.

9. The workman has also filed a Chart (Ext. W/6) to show that he was engaged by the management to work more than 240 days per year from the year 1998 to 2001. The said chart as per the statement of W.W.1 Mintu Kumar has been prepared by him on the basis of his diary but the diary has not been produced before this Tribunal. The said chart is neither verified nor signed or authenticated by any authority of the Bank. Out and out the said chart is the creation of Mintu Kumar for his benefit and hence can not legally be given any evidentiary value. I may mention that though Mintu Kumar has claimed to have been engaged by the management as a Sub-staff regularly from 1993, the evidence adduced on behalf of the workman namely Exts. W/1-series, W/2-series and W/5-series discussed above go to show clearly that Mintu Kumar was engaged by the management from 1990 to 2001 regularly as a Sub-Staff. Even the documents (Exts. M/2 and M/3) filed on behalf of the management indicate that work as Sub-Staff was taken from Mintu Kumar by the management. I may mention here that the story of advancing loan to the mother of Mintu Kumar, as advance by the management has nothing to do with the engagement of Mintu Kumar as a Sub-Staff. Under the circumstances discussed above I find and hold that the claim of Mintu Kumar that he was engaged by the management as a Sub-Staff on regular basis from 1998 to 2001 is correct. Accordingly I find and hold that the dispute as raised by Mintu Kumar is an industrial dispute as defined under Section 2(K) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Point Nos. (i) and (ii) are accordingly decided.

Point No. (iii) :

10. The workman has alleged and has stated in statement before the Tribunal that his service was abruptly terminated on 1-10-2001. According to the management Mintu Kumar having not been appointed on permanent basis through the regular process of appointment can not claim regularisation in service. He was at best a casual/temporary worker. M. W. 1 who remained posted in Tetari Branch of PNB as Manager has stated that the Branch Manager of P. N. B. has no power to make appointment, the said power vests with the Regional Manager, who after publishing the vacancy and calling for the names through Employment Exchange, makes appointment. In this regard in the case of State of Haryana and Others etc. Vs. Piar Singh and Others reported in AIR-1992-SC-2130 it has been expressed by the Hon'ble Apex Court that if a casual labourer has continued for a fairly long spell say two or three years a presumption may arise that there is regular need for his services. In such a situation it becomes obligatory for the concerned authority to examine the feasibility of his regularisation. While doing so the authorities ought to adopt a positive approach coupled

with an empathy for the persons. Here in this case I have discussed and found in the proceeding paragraphs that Mintu Kumar was engaged by the management as a Sub-Staff on regular basis from 1998 to 2001 i.e. for more than three years. Under the circumstances it can safely be inferred that the Bank needed the services of Mintu Kumar and utilised his services for more than three years. Under such circumstances the question whether Mintu Kumar was initially appointed regularly or irregularly becomes immaterial. Under the circumstances after utilising the services of Mintu Kumar for more than 240 days in a year for more than three years the action of the management in terminating his services that too without compliance of the provisions under Section 25F of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 can not be held justified and legal. This point is accordingly decided.

Point No. (iv) :

11. Keeping in view the discussions made above and the findings arrived at on other points I find that the services of Mintu Kumar should be regularised w.e.f. 1st January, 1999 i.e. after his putting in more than 240 days service in the year 1998. Besides regularisation he is also entitled to all the benefits including pay etc. which a regular IVth Grade employee is entitled to, minus the amount already paid to him by the Bank. This point is accordingly decided.

12. In the result I find and hold that the claim of Mintu Kumar to regularise his services as IVth Grade employee in Punjab National Bank with all benefits is justified and his services as a IVth Grade employee in Punjab National Bank be regularised w.e.f. 1st January, 1999 with all benefits including pay etc. which a regular IVth Grade employee in that Bank gets, minus the amount already paid to him for his service from 1st January, 1998 onwards. The management of Punjab National Bank is directed to comply with the same within two months from the date of publication of this award.

13. Award accordingly.

VASUDEO RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1324.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-I, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 33/1995) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/166/93-आई आर (बी-I)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1324.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 33/1995) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court-I, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-41012/166/93-IR(B-I)]
AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I. D. 33/1995

Sh. Rudal Prashad Son of Hari Ram, Resident of
Railway Colony, near Overhead Tank No. 4, Jammu
Tawi (J & K) ... Applicant

Versus

Divisional Railway Manager, Northern Railway,
Ferozpur (Punjab) ... Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the workman : Shri D. R. Sharma,
Advocate

For the management : Sh. N. K. Zakhmi,
Advocate

AWARD

Passed on 12-2-2007

Central Govt. vide notification No. L-41012/166/93/IR (B-II) dated 5-5-1995 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management in not decasualization of the services of Shri Rudal Prashad w.e.f. 26-5-85 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. Workman not present for his evidence even today despite last opportunity again given on the last date of hearing. Shri D. R. Sharma A/R of the workman had submitted that he seeks one more date again as last opportunity to produce the workman for evidence. It is an old case of 1995. Other two workmen Mohinder Pal and Girdhari Lal who also have come from Jammu submitted that workman Madan Lal who is stationed at Jammu is not interested and Rudal Prashad another workman has gone to Bihar.

3. Management's advocate Shri N. K. Zakhmi requested that as last opportunity was given and even the address is incomplete of both the workmen on record as per report of the post office, no useful purpose will be served in keeping this case pending any more. The workman

do not want to pursue with the dispute. Shri D. R. Sharma AR of the workmen submitted that although the addresses of the workmen is incomplete and other two workmen submitted that Madan Lal and Rudal Prashad are not interested to pursue their cases and not appearing for several dates for this reasons for evidence and not appeared despite last opportunity but he again request for adjournment.

4. Request of the learned AR of workman is rejected whereas on pursuing earlier orders speaks the conduct of the workman as he appears to be not interested in prosecuting his reference and no useful purpose would be served in keeping this case pending. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Central Govt. for want of prosecution. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh

12-2-2007

RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1325.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार फेडरल बैंक लि. के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, इरनाकुलम, कोची के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 187/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/225/2000-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1325.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 187/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Ernakulam, Kochi, now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Federal Bank Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/225/2000-IR(B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM
PRESENT:**

Shri P. L. Norbert, B. A., LL. B., Presiding Officer

I. D. 187/2006

(I. D. 25/2000 of Labour Court, Ernakulam)

Workman : Shri P. K. Maniappan,
Puthuparambil House,
S. Puram P. O.,
Kurichy-686532

Adv.—Shri A. Jayasanker

Management : The Chairman,
M/s. Federal Bank Limited.
Head Office,
Alwaye

Adv.—M/s. B. S. Krishnan Associates.

AWARD

This is a reference made by Central Government under Section 10(1)(d) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication. The reference is :

"Whether the action of the management of Federal Bank Ltd. in dismissing the services of Sri P. K. Maniyappan, Bankman w.e.f. 1-6-98 is justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?

2. The facts in nutshell are as follows :

Shri P. K. Maniyappan was a Bankman in Federal Bank, Changanasserry branch. On certain allegations of fraud and misappropriation he was placed under suspension w.e.f. 2-4-1997. A domestic enquiry was conducted and he was found guilty of the charges. The Disciplinary Authority imposed a punishment of dismissal w.e.f. 1-6-1998. Though an appeal was filed it was rejected. According to the workman, the domestic enquiry was an eye wash. He was not given fair opportunity to prove his innocence. The Enquiry Officer did not follow the principles of natural justice. The findings of Enquiry Officer are perverse and unsustainable. The punishment is excessive. The workman is out of employment ever since 1-6-1998 and has no means to subsist.

3. According to the management, the workman was charge-sheeted twice for indulging in fraudulent transactions and irregular activities. He used to receive money from customers for remittance, but would not remit into their accounts and would misappropriate it. When they come for withdrawing money he would make private arrangements for honouring cheques or permit withdrawal without routing through accounts. The Enquiry Officer conducted the enquiry in full compliance with the principles of natural justice. The workman was represented by a defence representative of his choice. Copies of documents relied on by management were furnished to the workman. So also, a list of witnesses was furnished to the workman. All the management witnesses were cross-examined. Every opportunity was given to the workman to defend the charges. The findings of the Enquiry Officer were based on materials on record and on proper appreciation of the evidence. The seriousness of charges proved against the workman warranted punishment of dismissal and it is not excessive in any manner. The workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. In the light of the above contentions, the following points arise for consideration :

- (1) Whether the findings of Enquiry Officer are sustainable?
- (2) Is the punishment proportionate?

The evidence consists of enquiry file, Ext. M1 alone.

5. Point No. (1) :

Shri P. K. Maniyappan was a Bankman in Changanasserry Branch of Federal Bank. He was issued with two sets of charges, on 2-4-1997 and 19-6-1999. The allegations were that he had misappropriated money of customers brought for remittance and had not recorded remittance in the account books of the bank. He made private arrangements for honouring cheques of such customers without routing through accounts.

6. Smt. Santhamma had an S. B. A/c No. 790 in Chingavanam branch of Federal Bank. She wanted to withdraw Rs. 7,000 from her account on 25-3-1997. As per passbook, Ext. ME7, the balance in the account was Rs. 8,963 paise 15. The passbook and the withdrawal slip were entrusted to Smt. Vimala Joseph, Section Clerk. When she checked the ledger folio she found that the balance in the account was only Rs. 5,463 paise 15. She then told the Senior Manager. The account books were verified and it was found that Rs. 3,500 remitted by the customer on 4-1-1997 was not credited in the account, but entry was made in the passbook. It had come out during enquiry that the workman was a neighbour of the customer Smt. Santhamma. Therefore Rs. 3,500 was entrusted to the workman for remittance. However he did not do so. On 5-12-1996 she had entrusted Rs. 5,000 to the workman. This also did not find a place in the ledger. But later, on 13-3-1997, the workman made a credit entry of Rs. 5,000 in the ledger folio. However in the passbook Rs. 5,000 was shown as credited on the actual date of remittance on 5-12-1996. MW1 is the Chief Manager, Vigilance Department. He investigated about the fraudulent transactions and found the discrepancy above mentioned. MW2 is the Sr. Manager of the branch. He has deposed that on verification of the accounts and the passbook he had found the discrepancy in remittances. The customer wrote a complaint to the Manager and it was forwarded to the Vigilance Department by the Manager. MW1 investigated the matter. Ext. ME 28 is the pay-in-slip for remittance of Rs. 3,500. However the Sr. Branch Manager was not able to identify the handwriting in Ext. ME 28. But he identified the handwriting in Ext. ME 8 pay-in-slip for remittance of Rs. 5,000 and credit entry of Rs. 5,000 in the passbook as that of the workman. The passbook is Ext. ME 7. Ext. ME 9 is the ledger folio. There also subsequent credit entry of Rs. 5,000 was made in the handwriting of the workman. MW4 is the Assistant Manager of the branch. He also supports the case of the management. Thus the misconduct of the workman in misappropriating the money of customer Smt. Santhamma is proved.

7. Shri P. M. Jagannathan was having a Demand Loan Account No. RT/26/96. On 7-4-1997 he had been to the bank for remitting instalment in the loan account. Then Sr. Manager of the branch asked him as to why he had not

remitted the last two-three instalments. The account holder told the Manager that he had not defaulted any instalment. Hence the Manager verified the account and found that Rs. 2,000 remitted on 31-12-1996 was not credited in the account book of the bank. But the customer told the Manager that he had entrusted Rs. 2,000 along with the passbook to the workman who was known to him. However no entry was made in the ledger folio by the workman. MW1 had investigated the misconduct of the workman and had submitted a report. Ext. ME 25 is the passbook. The passbook was written in the handwriting of the workman. Ext. ME 21 is the ledger folio. The customer had given a complaint, Ext. ME 23. MW 2 is the Chief Manager and MW 4 is the Assistant Manager. They have supported the case of the management that the money of customer, Shri Jagannathan was misappropriated by the workman.

8. Smt. Sosamma was having as S. B. Account No. 1569. On 15-1-1997 she had remitted Rs. 1,500. For the purpose of remittance the money and passbook were entrusted to the workman who was known to the customer. Smt. Sosamma was in a hurry to go as she had to purchase medicine for her sick child and, hence, after entrusting passbook and money she had gone out. Subsequently the passbook was returned by the workman to the customer on 12-4-1997. Smt. Sosamma came again for remittance of Rs. 4,000 into her account. After remittance when she got back the passbook she noticed some shortage in the balance amount. She met the Sr. Manager, MW 2. The account was verified and found that Rs. 1,500 entrusted for remittance on 15-1-1997 was not really remitted by the workman. No credit entry of that amount was made in the ledger. Hence when Rs. 4,000 was given to the ledger clerk for crediting she had found some discrepancy between the entries in the passbook and the ledger folio regarding Rs. 1,500 remitted on 15-1-1997. Hence she noted the actual balance found in the ledger folio in the passbook on 12-4-1997. Thus the customer happened to notice shortage in the balance amount. MW 1 and 2 have given evidence in support of the management case. MW 3 is the customer. She gave a complaint, Ext. ME 13 to the Sr. Manager. MW 4 is the Assistant Manager. He also supported the case of the management. Ext. ME 19 is the passbook. It was written in the handwriting of the workman. Ext. MW 20 is the ledger folio. Ext. ME 32 is the pay-in-slip regarding Rs. 4,000. Thus the misappropriation of the money of customer, Smt. Sosamma by the workman, is proved.

9. Shri M. E. Abraham had an S. B. A/c. No. 4402. On 15-3-1997 he entrusted a cheque for Rs. 50,000 for deposit to the workman. Later he enquired about the credit of the cheque amount in his account, to the cashier, Shri George. The cashier told the customer that the cheque amount was credited, but the workman had encashed another cheque for Rs. 25,000 through the customer's account. Since the customer had not issued any such cheque to any one he

reported the matter to the manager who checked the account books. The cheque for Rs. 25,000 was missing. However, Rs. 25,000 was debited in the account of the customer. This was noted in the S. B. Account ledger and cash book. When the workman was questioned about the transaction he approached the customer and gave a cheque for Rs. 25,000 on 18-3-1997. But the customer did not accept the cheque and hence he gave Rs. 25,000 in cash in two instalments on consecutive days. Ext. ME 14 is the cheque for Rs. 25,000 issued by the workman to customer, Shri M. E. Abraham on 18-3-1997 which was refused by the customer. Ext. ME 17 is the ledger folio. Ext. ME 30 is the cash book folio. MW 1, 2 and 4 have supported the charges against the workman with regard to the transaction relating to the account of Shri M. E. Abraham.

10. Shri Wilson, V. M. was having a PMRY Loan Account in the bank. He was approached by the workman on 24-3-1997 for borrowing Rs. 3,000. Initially the customer refused to lend money saying that he had no remit instalments in the loan account and he was not able to make any payment. Then the workman persuaded the customer saying that within two days he would remit the instalments on behalf of the customer in his loan account and thus borrowed Rs. 3,500 from the customer. However the workman did not remit the instalments. Hence the customer demanded money and the workman had to give back the money borrowed by him. According to the bank this is a misconduct on the part of a bank employee. MW 1 and 2 have supported the case of the management. Ext. ME 11 is the report of investigation by MW 1. Ext. ME 15 is ledger folio. Ext. ME 18 is the statement given by customer. Shri Wilson to MW 1, the Chief Manager, Vigilance Department.

11. Thus, all the charges levelled against the workman stand proved through documentary and oral evidence tendered before the Enquiry Officer. Five witnesses were examined on the side of management and 33 documents were marked. On the side of workman no oral evidence was adduced, but 5 documents were marked. The workman was not able to point out any inconsistency or discrepancy in the evidence of management to show that the allegations are not true. In fact there is no evidence worth mentioning on the side of the workman to doubt the contention of the management. Therefore I find that the Enquiry Officer has properly assessed and analysed the evidence on record to come to the conclusion that the workman is guilty of the charges. Hence the findings are sustainable.

12. Point No. (2) :

The charges are grave in nature. A bank employee, especially a bankman, who is not supposed to deal with account books or involve in transactions of remittance and withdrawal by customers, has violated and trespassed into duties outside his province and misappropriated customer's money. The conduct of the workman has

affected the reputation of the bank and the trust of the customers in the banking institution. Considering the nature of the fraud committed by the workman and the misappropriation done by him the punishment imposed cannot be said to be disproportionate or excessive. In the circumstances no leniency can be shown in the matter of punishment.

13. In the result, an award is passed finding that the action of the management in dismissing Shri P. K. Maniyappa from service is legal and justified and he is not entitled for any relief. No cost. The award will take effect one month after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dictated to Personal Assistant, transcribed and typed by her, corrected and passed by me on this the 22nd day of March, 2007.

P. L. NORBERT, Presiding Officer

APPENDIX

Witness for the Workman/Union :

Nil

Witness for the Management :

Nil

Exhibits for the Workman/Union :

Nil

Exhibits for the Management :

M1—Domestic Enquiry File.

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.अ. 1326.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्नाटक बैंक लि. के प्रबंधकों के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 29/90) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/78/90-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1326.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 29/90) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bangalore now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Karnataka Bank Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/78/90-IR(B-I)]
AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 14th March, 2007

PRESENT

Shri A. R. Siddiqui, Presiding Officer

C. R. No. 29/1990

I PARTY

Shri S. L. Rajanna,
C/o General Secretary,
Dharwad District Bank
Employees Association,
No. 9, Corporation Building,
Broadway, HUBLI

II PARTY

The Chairman,
Karnataka Bank Limited,
Head Office,
Kodialbale,
MANGALORE

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-12012/78/90-IR (B-I) dated 14th May 1990 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Karnataka Bank Ltd., in dismissing Shri S. L. Rajanna, Attender of Chickmangalur Branch w.e.f. 17-4-1989 is justified ? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled to ?"

2. The first party workman by way of his Claim Statement challenged the enquiry proceedings on the ground that it was conducted against the provisions of Bipartite Settlement and principles of natural justice urging various grounds on the point. He also challenged the enquiry findings as perverse on the ground that the enquiry officer has come to the conclusion in holding guilty of the charges without going through the evidence/material on record and without appraising it properly and that he acted in a biased and partial manner in giving his findings. He challenged the impugned punishment order as illegal and unjust and in violation of the provisions of Bipartite Settlement and therefore, he requested this tribunal to pass award in his favour setting aside the dismissal order and reinstating him in service with full back wages, continuity of service and other consequential benefits.

3. The management by its Counter Statement however, asserted and maintained that enquiry conducted against the first party is fair and proper affording him reasonable opportunity to defend himself. It contended that there was sufficient and legal evidence to establish the charges leveled in the charge sheet against the first party and that the enquiry officer has rightly come to the conclusion that out of 7 charges leveled against him, charge Nos. 2 & 3 have been established and whereas, other charges have not been substantiated by the

management. It contended that on the basis of the findings the management was justified in passing the impugned punishment order of dismissal having regard to the gravity of the charge Nos. 2 & 3 proved against the first party.

4. It is seen from the records that keeping in view the respective contentions of the parties with regard to the validity and fairness or otherwise of the enquiry proceedings, said question was taken up for hearing as preliminary issue and on 11-8-1999 when the matter was taken up for hearing, learned counsel for the first party filed a memo conceding the fairness of the enquiry.

5. After, hearing the learned counsels for the respective parties on merits, my learned Predecessor by his award dated 5-7-2001 dismissed the reference. The first party approached the Hon'ble High Court in Writ Petition No. 13389/02 challenging the award and his Lordship of our Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 4-7-2006 set aside the award and remanded the matter back to this tribunal for fresh disposal in accordance with law keeping in view the law declared by the Supreme Court in Firestone Tyre Companies case within a period of six months from the date of receipt of the said order by this tribunal.

6. After the remand, I have heard the learned counsels for the respective parties on merits of the case, as finding recorded by this tribunal holding the DE as fair and proper has remained intact.

7. Learned counsel for the management Shri Ramesh Upadhyaya vehemently argued that the charge of misconduct leveled against the first party that he made the alleged entry in the bank records showing credit of Rs. 13,000 has not only been admitted by the first party by way of his reply to the chargesheet but also while giving reply to the findings of the enquiry officer received by him. Therefore, he submitted that it is not a fit case wherein punishment of dismissal can be interfered at the hands of this tribunal invoking its discretionary powers under Section 11 of the ID Act.

8. Whereas, learned counsel for the first party Shri S. Ramesh vehemently argued that the first party though admitted of having made the entry in question in the records of the bank but never admitted that it was a bogus entry or it was under his initials. On the other hand he has contended that he made the said entry as per the instructions of the Manager and it is under his initial. He submitted that findings of the enquiry officer suffered from perversity when we look into the observations made by him on page 12 of the finding at para 19. He further submitted that the first party was working as an Attender and was being asked by the Manager to work as a Clerk whenever the official was on leave or was engaged otherwise and therefore, the first party having made entry under the instructions of the Manager, he cannot be held responsible for such entry and cannot be punished by way of dismissal for such entry. He also challenged the finding with regard to Charge No. 3. He submitted that it is a fit case where this court can exercise

the powers under Section 11 A of the ID Act and can modify the punishment order.

9. After having gone through the records, more particularly, the findings of the enquiry officer I find substance in the arguments advanced for the management as far as Charge No. 2 is concerned. The reasonings given by the enquiry officer on charge No. 2 found on page 6 of the findings reading as under :

"Though the CSE is an attender who is prohibited from making entries in the ledger that is CSE is alleged to have made an entry in the ledger of D.L. Account 206/87 on 30-9-1987 crediting Rs. 13,000 and also put the initials of the officer MW4. This entry is marked as Ex. M20 A and it is dated 3-2-1998. However, Ex. M20 A is not supported by corresponding entries in the cash scroll Ex. M 25 and Ex. M 49. Nor are there any relevant credit or debit slips for that alleged cash receipt."

10. Therefore, as could be read from the reasonings, it can be said that they are not supported by sufficient and legal evidence. The fact that the first party made the entry in question at Ex. M 20 A on 3-2-1988 in the ledger of D L Account 206/87 crediting Rs. 13,000 has been very much admitted by the first party but with a rider that he made this entry against the vouchers given by the officer, MW4 and under his instructions. The evidence brought on record during the course of enquiry was very much clear on the point that Ex. M 20 A was not supported by any corresponding entries in the cash scroll Ex. M 25 and Ex. M 49. There were also no relevant credit or debit slips for that alleged cash receipt. Therefore, the enquiry officer was right in observing that the admission made by the first party of making entry at Ex. M 20-A coupled with the absence of any other corresponding vouchers and entries in the scroll and sub-day book establishes beyond doubt the entry at Ex. M 20-A is a fraudulent entry made by the first party. In fact, the management witnesses namely, MW 2 to MW 7 have deposed to the fact that this was the entry made by the first party. The contention of the first party that the above said entry does not bear his initial but bears the initial of MW 4, the officer of the bank was rightly rejected by the enquiry officer as admittedly the entry was made by the first party himself. The defence taken by the first party that he made the above said entry against the corresponding vouchers has not been established as no vouchers were coming forth in the records of the bank. The first party when questioned by the enquiry officer during the course of his statement simply pleaded his ignorance and could not say as to what happened to the corresponding vouchers for the said entry. Therefore, when undisputedly, it is proved that the entry in question was bogus, then, his contention that it was under the initial of the bank officer bearing his initial was rightly rejected by the enquiry officer. Therefore, Charge No. 2 against the

first party has been proved by sufficient and legal evidence produced by the management during the course of enquiry.

11. Now, coming to the charge No. 3. It is alleged that he deposited Rs. 13,000 on 1-3-1988 into the aforesaid D L A/c 206/87. There is no dispute that credit challan for Rs. 13,000 dated 1-3-1988 is not under the handwriting of the first party and the challan at Ex. M 23 for having paid a sum of Rs. 135 by way of interest into the said D L Account is also not in the handwriting of the first party. The contention of the management that the first party refused to sign those challans, if he himself deposited the amount, in my opinion is not worth reliable merely because the amount of Rs. 13,000 and Rs. 135 were paid into the above said D L Account after detecting the entry at Ex. M 20 A as bogus entry, it cannot be presumed that it is the first party himself who made the deposits into the said loan account. It is in the evidence that a sum of Rs. 135 paid towards the interest into the said loan account was in fact out of Rs. 2000 cheque amount at Ex. M 22 which was issued by the Account holder Shri R. T. Dorai given into the hand of the first party. Therefore, it cannot be said that the first party on his own and his own money deposited with the said loan account of M. R. Dorai towards the interest on the amount of Rs. 13,000 regarding which entry was made at Ex. M 20 A. Moreover, charge No. 3 cannot be a charge independent of charge No. 2. Both these transactions form part and parcel of the allegation that the first party made the bogus entry and deposited the amount with the bank. Therefore, it is to be held that the management have been able to prove Charge No. 2 and failed to prove charge No. 3.

12. Now the next question would be whether the punishment of dismissal passed against the first party is justifiable under the facts and circumstances of the case and in view of the fact that out of 7 charges, only one charge i.e. Charge No. 2 has been proved against the first party and the remaining six charges have not been proved. In order to justify the punishment, it has to be borne in mind that first party was just working as an Attender and was not supposed to make entries in the bank records as a Clerk but it has come in the evidence that by practice the officers of the bank were asking the first party to make certain entries or work as a Clerk, whenever, there was shortage of hands or the concerned clerks were not on duty. Therefore, the management itself is to blame to a great extent in making the sub staff working as an Attender to perform the duties of the Clerk and then holding him guilty of the misconduct if certain wrong entries are made in the accounts of the bank. Therefore, keeping in view the overall facts and circumstances of the case and the nature of the misconduct committed by the first party and so also taking into account the sum of Rs. 13,000 plus interest of Rs. 135 were credited with the bank immediately after the bogus entry was detected, it appears to me that the punishment of dismissal passed against the first party was excessive and disproportionate to the gravity of the

misconduct committed by him. In the result, exercising the discretionary powers of this tribunal under Section 11 A of the I. D. Act, it appears to me that ends of justice will be met if the punishment of dismissal is modified by lesser punishment by denying him back wages from the date of his dismissal till the date of reinstatement and withholding his six annual increments with cumulative effects however, with continuity of service and other benefits.

AWARD

The management is directed to reinstate the first party into the service without back wages from the date of dismissal order till his reinstatement withholding his six Annual Increments with cumulative effect from the date of impugned punishment order however, with continuity of service and other attended benefits. No costs.

(Dictated to PA, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 14th March, 2007).

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1327.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-I, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 35/1995) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/164/93-आई आर (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1327.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 35/1995) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court-I, Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-41012/164/93-IR(B-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI RAJESH KUMAR, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I,
CHANDIGARH**

Case No. I. D. 35/1995

Sh. Madan Lal
Son of Chajju Ram,
Resident of Bajri Company,
College Road,
near Sales Tax Office,
Pathankot, (Punjab)

.....Applicant

Versus

Divisional Railway Manager,
Northern Railway,
Ferozepur,
(Punjab)

.....Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Workman : Shri D. R. Sharma,
Advocate

For the Management : Sh. N. K. Zakhmi,
Advocate

AWARD

Passed on 12-2-2007

Central Govt. vide Notification No. L-41012/164/93/IR (B-I) dated 8-5-1995 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the workman is entitled to regularization of his services with all attendant benefits from 23-10-1984 when his services were terminated ? If not, to what other relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. Workman not present for his evidence even today despite last opportunity again given on the last date of hearing. Shri D. R. Sharma A/R of the workman had submitted that he seeks one more date again as last opportunity to produce the workman for evidence. It is an old case of 1995. Other two workmen Mohinder Pal and Girdhari Lal who also have come from Jammu submitted that workman Madan Lal who is stationed at Jammu is not interested and Rudal Prashad another workman has gone to Bihar.

3. Management's advocate Shri N. K. Zakhmi requested that as last opportunity was given and even the address is incomplete of both the workman on record as per report of the post office, no useful purpose will be served in keeping this case pending any more. The workman do not want to pursue with the dispute. Shri D. R. Sharma AR of the workmen submitted that although the addresses of the workmen is incomplete and other two workmen submitted that Madan Lal and Rudal Prashad are not interested to pursue their cases and not appearing for several dates for this reason for evidence and not appeared despite last opportunity but he again request for adjournment.

4. Request of the learned AR of workmen is rejected whereas on pursuing earlier orders speaks the conduct of the workman as he appears to be not interested in prosecuting his reference and no useful purpose would be served in keeping this case pending. In view of the above, the present reference is returned to the Central Govt. for want of prosecution. Central Govt. be informed. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh RAJESH KUMAR, Presiding Officer
12-2-2007

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1328.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पश्चिम रेलवे के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 207/96) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/162/95-आई आर (बी-1)]
अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1328.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 207/96) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-4-2007.

[No. L-41012/162/95-IR(B-I)]
AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/207/96

Shri C. M. Singh, Presiding Officer
Assistant Divisional Secretary,
Western Railway Employees Union,
SujalpurWorkman/Union

Versus

Divisional Railway Manager (P),
Western Railway,
Ratlam Division,
Ratlam (MP)Management

AWARD

Passed on this 22nd day of March, 2007

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-41012/162/95-IR (B-I) dated 14-11-96 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the management of DRM, Western Railway, Ratlam in imposing a penalty of reduction in pay scale from Rs. 1400-2300 to the minimum of next lower grade of Rs. 1200-2400 for a period of two years with future effect w.e.f. 17-1-91 as Shri Tulsi Das Sharma, ASM, Sarwati Railway Station is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 26-11-96 and notices were issued to the parties

to file their respective statements of claim. Orders dated 13-7-06 & 12-10-06 on record on this reference reveal that in spite of sufficient service of notice on the workman/Union nobody put in appearance for workman/Union and no statement of claim filed for workman/Union. Therefore the reference proceeded ex parte against workman/Union. The order dated 20-3-07 on record reveals that the management did not file their statement of claim, therefore after hearing Shri B. M. Paul, Sr. Clerk for the management, the reference was closed for award.

3. It appears from the above that none of the parties is interested in the reference which clearly indicates that no industrial dispute is left between the parties. Therefore it would be just to pass a no dispute award in this reference. Accordingly a no dispute award is passed in the reference. The parties shall bear their own costs of this reference.

4. Copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1329.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम सी एल के प्रबंधन के सम्बन्ध में निर्यातकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 252/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/168/1998-आई आर (सी-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1329.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 252/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of MCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-22012/168/1998-IR (C-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Shri N. K. R. Mohapatra, Presiding Officer,
C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar.

Tr, INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 252/2001

Date of Passing Award—16th March, 2007

BETWEEN

The Management of the Chief General Manager,
Talcher Area of MCL.,

P.O. Balanda,

Distt. Angul (Orissa)1st Party-Management

AND

Their Workman,

Shri Brajabandhu Sahu,

At./PO. Badakamar,

PS. Panjang,

Distt. Angul, Orissa2nd Party-Workman

APPEARANCES:

Shri B. K. Sahu, : For the 1st party-
Personal Manager Management

Brajabandhu Sahu : For Himself the 2nd
Party-Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of Powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-22012/168/98/IR (C-II), dated 4-5-1999:—

“Whether the action of the Management of Talcher Coll. of MCL in not determining the correct date of birth of Shri Brajabandhu Sahu on the basis of CMPF records, S.S.C. Certificate or by sending him to Age Determination Committee is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. The workman joined as a Loader on 1-1-1973 in Deulabera Colliery of Central Coal Field Limited, one of the subsidiary Company of Coal India Limited. When the said Colliery came under South Eastern Coal Field Limited, another subsidiary company of Coal India Limited, he also continued there in subsequent years. After formation of another subsidiary company named Mahanadi Coal Field Limited (M.C.L.) exercising control over the said colliery the workman also continued there as an employee under it till his retirement.

It is alleged by the workman in his claim statement that when his services was regularized in 1977 he was not intimated of his service particulars. On the basis of a demand made by the Union the Management for the first time issued to all its workers their service excerpts (copy of service record) on 28-8-1987 inviting their objections if any. At this stage the workman came to know that his name and date of birth have been recorded wrongly. He came to know that the various particulars provided in the excerpts have all been made on surmise. In the CMPF register maintained in

statutory Form PEN-2 his date of birth appeared as 16-7-1950, while in the excerpts supplied to him it was recorded as 16-7-1940 as against his actual date 2-2-1952. Therefore he made representations by producing the land record and school leaving certificate for change of his name from Braja Sahu to Brajabandhu Sahu and date of birth from 16-7-1940 to 2-2-1952. On the basis of above representation, it is alleged, the Management simply changed his name but did not refer him to the Age Determining Committee/Medical Board for determination of his correct age and ultimately made him to retire on the basis of his date of birth as recorded wrongly in the service records. Hence the present reference.

3. The Management on the other hand contends that when the workman was appointed on 1-1-1973 as a piece rated Loader in Deulabera Colliery necessary statutory entries in Form-B record and service record were made as per his own declaration and in acknowledge thereof he had also signed in the registers. In the year 1987, as per the decisions of the J.B.C.C.I., he was issued with the abstract of his service records inviting his objections if any to the various entries made in these documents but he did not raise any objections thereto either in respect of his name or date of birth. It is only when he was nearing retirement he made a representation in 1990 for change of his name from Braja Sahu to Brajabandhu Sahu and date of birth from 16-7-1940 to 2-2-1952 by producing his land record and the school leaving certificate. The Management however changed his name on the basis of land record but did not like to change his age as the school leaving certificate produced by him was not above board. It is also contended by the Management in reply to the fact as to why he was not referred to Medical Age Determination Committee for assessment of his correct age, that as the workman had returned one copy of the service excerpts without raising any dispute as to his age, there was no scope for the Management in 1987 to refer him to the above Medical Board. As regards the CMPF record disclosing his date of birth as 16-7-1950, it is contended by the Management that the said record is normally created on the basis of individual declaration of an employee and as no authenticated proof of age was taken by the workman from the Management while applying for such membership in CMPF, the age mentioned in such CMPF record is of little consequence in the face of service record entries and the entries made in Form-B register maintained under Mines Act. With the above averments the Management has prayed for no relief to the workman.

4. On the basis of above pleadings of the parties the following issues were framed.

ISSUES

1. Whether the action of the Management of Talcher Coll. of MCL in not determining the correct date of birth of Shri Brajabandhu Sahu on the basis of CMPF records, S.S.C. Certificate or by sending him to Age Determination Committee is legal and justified?

2. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?

5. Besides producing documents marked as Ext.-1 1/1, 1/2, and 2 the workman has examined himself as W.W.-4 and two of his brothers as W.W.-2 and W.W.-3 and a School Teacher (W.W.1) in support of his case. From the Management side documents marked as Ext.-A, A/1, B, C, D, D/1, E, E/1, F, F/1 and G have been produced. The Management has also examined its senior Clerks who used to maintain the service records of the employees as M.W.-1 and the Personal Manager as M.W.-2.

ISSUE NOS. 1 & 2

6. These issues being interdependent are taken up together for the purpose of convenience.

Admittedly the workman joined in service as a Loader on 1-1-1973 under Central Coal Field Limited and with the subsequent formations of other subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited he worked under South Eastern Coal Field Limited and then under the M.C.L., the present Management. It is also the admitted case of both the parties that in the service record and in B-Form Register maintained under Mines Act his name originally appeared as Braja Sahu and his date of birth as 16-7-1940. It is also the admitted case of both the parties that in the C.M.P.F. record the date of birth of the workman appeared as 16-7-1950. It is also not disputed that as per the decision of the J.B.C.C.I. of Coal India Limited the workman was issued with the abstract of his service record inviting his objection if any in respect of any of the entries noted therein. It is also not disputed by the parties that long after issuance of such service excerpts the workman at first raised an objection regarding his name vide his letter dated 20-12-1988 (marked Ext.-D) and long thereafter on 31-12-1989 (Ext.-E) challenged his recorded date of birth after obtaining a school leaving certificate on 12-12-1989. It is also the admitted case of both parties that the Management in its order dated 14-4-1989 (Ext.-D/1) could only agree to change the name of the workman from Braja Sahu to Brajabandhu Sahu on the basis of land record but did not like to change his date of birth as the School Leaving Certificate produced by the workman in a belated stage did not inspire confidence.

7. Now with the above mentioned admitted facts it is to be seen whether the date of birth of the workman as appearing in his service record deserves to be changed or not.

8. It is the settled law as observed by the Apex Court in a similarly situated case between General Manager, Bharat Coking Coal Limited Versus Shib Kumar Dushad and others reported in 2001-1-LLJ-532 that :

"The date of birth of an employee is not only important for the employee but for the employers also.

xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

Therefore while determining the dispute in such matters the court should bear in mind that a change of date of birth long after joining services, particularly when the employee is due to retire shortly which will upset the date recorded in the service records maintained in due course of administration should not generally be accepted. In such a case the burden is heavy on the employee who comes to the Court with the case that the date of birth in service record mentioned by the employer is untrue and incorrect....."

9. To say that service record maintained by the Management is untrue and incorrect, the workman has deposed that, that by taking advantage of his illiteracy these service records have been ill maintained on surmise without giving him a chance to produce proof of his date of birth etc. It is also contended by the workman that at the time of applying for a membership under C.M.P.F. Act the concerned staff without insisting for any documents in proof of his age and other particulars made some entries in the register whimsically and as a result of that his date of birth appeared differently from service record and school leaving certificate. But such of the evidence of the workman that the entries in his service record and C.M.P.F. record have been made without his participation and knowledge can hardly be believed. During course of examination the workman says that while he was aged about five years he was admitted in the school in Standard one and he had left the school while reading class IV in the year 1961. If this fact was known to him it is not known why he did not raise any objection at the earliest either when the service excerpts was issued to him for his objection in the month of August 1987 or when he raised an objection for correction of his name in December 1988. The evidence on record shows that one day after receipt of the service excerpts the workman returned the same to the Management vide Ext.-A on 28-8-1987 without recording his objections and on 20-12-1988 he requested the Management in his letter marked Ext.-D for correction of his name alone and one year later on 31-12-1989 he applied for corrections of his date of birth vide Ext.-E after obtaining a School Leaving Certificate on 12-12-1989 (as it appears from the certificate available on record but not marked). This shows that the workman was not aware of his date of birth as appearing in School Register even on the date on which he made an application for correction of his name in December 1988. It also suggest further that the school admission register (Ext.-1/1) has perhaps been created much after 1988 and therefore there appears every cogent reason to belief that the entries made in the service record was in accordance with his own saying as contended by the Management. This deduction has further gained support from another documents marked Ext.-9 an application made by the workman in June 1992 for availing L.T.C. with his family members. In this application made in 1992 he has

aged himself as 52, his wife 44, suggesting that the entries found in his service record and B-Form Register (Ext.-B) have been correctly made obviously on the basis of information supplied by the workman himself.

10. Now coming to the reliability of the school admission register which has been marked through a teacher of the school it would be suffice to say that, creation of such documents can not be ruled out in these present days. To establish his correct age the workman has examined two of his brothers, one elder and another younger to highlight that his age under no circumstances could be dated back to 1940 making him elder to his elder brother. But such of the oral evidence of his brothers is of little value. Besides examining his above two brothers the workman has also marked a school admission register through a teacher of an U.P. School. The School Leaving Certificate of the workman which is available on record unexhibited is dated 12-12-1989. It be repeated here that on receipt of a service excerpt in duplicate in 1987 the workman returned one such copy to the Management without endorsing any of his objection on 28-8-1987 vide Ext.-A/1. After lapse of 16 months therefrom he made a representation (Ext.-D) for correction of his name alone on 20-12-1988 and then on 31-12-1989 he made another representation for correction of his date of birth. This undoubtedly speaks about the stage-managed efforts of the workman and as such neither the school admission register nor the school leaving certificate can be taken into confidence without attributing doubt about its genuineness.

11. Again, it was argued by the workman that after receipt of his above objection regarding change of his date of birth, the Management should have referred him to the Age Determination Committee/Medical Board in accordance with J.B.C.C.I Implementation Instruction No. 76. After going through the above instruction, a copy of which is available on record, it is gathered that in order to remove anomalies in the service records of the employees, all the employees were issued with their service excerpts inviting their objections. For rectification of defects the said instruction has also prescribed different modes and methods to be adopted in sorting out the objections. It also prescribes for referring to the age determination committee those of the workers who used to challenge their recorded date of birth. The duplicate copy of the service excerpts (Ext.-A/1) which the workman had returned to the Management shows that the same was returned on 28-8-1987 without raising any objection as to its various entries. Therefore, under the above instruction there appears absolutely no scope open to the Management to refer him to any age determination committee after lapse of more than one year from the effective date. The scope of the above instruction being time bound, the Management can not be blamed for not sending the workman after receipt of his objection about two years after the communication of the service excerpts.

12. Therefore, in any view of the matter the claim of the workman seems to have carried no water, the same having not been made when opportunities were given to him and for raising the same for the first time about 16 years after his service.

13. Therefore, for the discussion made earlier, I hold that the workman is not entitled for any relief.

14. Accordingly the reference is answered.

N. K. R. MOHAPATRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1330.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में लोक अदालत औद्योगिक अधिकरण गोदावरी खन्नी के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 37/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-04-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2007-आई आर (सी-II)]
अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1330.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 37/2006) of the Lok Adalat Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-22013/1/2007-IR(C-II)]
AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE LOKADALAT BENCH FOR INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, GODAVARIKHANI

AWARD U/S 21 OF THE LSA ACT 1997 & AMENDMENT ACT, 1994

Saturday on the 17th day of March, 2007

PRESENT:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (1) Sri B. Daivadheenam, B.Com., LL.M.,
Junior Civil Judge,
Godavarikhani | Judl. Officer |
| (2) Sri K. Sudhakar Reddy | (Member-Advocate) |
| (3) Sri Ch. Upender | (Member-Social Worker) |

I. D. No. 37 of 2006

On the file of Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court,
Godavarikhani, Distt. Karimnagar.

BETWEEN

Dadi Mallesham, S/o Narsaiah,
Age 34 years, Ex-Coal Filler,
E.C. No. 1211442, Gdk No. 6 Incline,
C/o Qr. No. D-322, Gandhinagar,
Post Godavarikhani,
Distt. Karimnagar, A.P.Petitioner/Workman

AND

1. The Colliery Manager, S.C. Co. Ltd.,
Gdk No. 6, Incline,
Ramagundam Division-I,
Distt. Karimnagar.
2. The General Manager,
S.C. Co. Ltd., Ramagundam Area-I,
Post Godavarikhani
3. The Chairman & Managing Director,
S.C. Co. Ltd., Post Kothagudem,
Distt. Khammam, A.P.Respondent/
Management

CLAIM

This Case is referred by the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani at the request of both parties and coming on 17th day of March, 2007 for settlement before the Lok Adalat in the presence of the Dadi Mallesham, Petitioner/workman and his Counsel and the Authorised Officer/Law Officer of the Respondent/Management.

After hearing and after considering the representation of both parties and in view of the settlement arrived between the parties and on the basis of the said settlement passed the following :—

AWARD UNDER SECTION 21 OF THE L.S.A. ACT, 1987

The Petitioner having agreed to the detailed proposals of the Management [Clauses 1(a) to (a) and 2] the contents of which are read over and explained to him in his language and agreed by him by signing the proposal sheet (enclosed to the Award), the Respondent is directed to take him back to duty forthwith as Badli Coal Filler.

2. This Award is final and binding on all the parties and no appeal shall lie to any court as per Section 21(2) of the LSA Act, 1987.

3. Hence, the award is passed accordingly directing the respondent Company to implement the award within 30 days from the date of Publication of this award by the Government of India.

4. In agreement of the above, the parties/counsel have affixed their signatures/thumb impressions in the presence of the members of this Lok Adalat Bench.

Sd/- (illegible)
Petitioner Workman

Sd/- (illegible)
Authorised Officer/
Manager (Law)
for the Respondent Company

Sd/- (illegible)
Counsel for the Petitioner

Sd/- (illegible)
Presiding Officer of
Lok Adalat

Sd/- (illegible)
Sri K. Sudhakar Reddy, Advocate
Lok Adalat Member

Sd/- (illegible)
Sri Ch. Upendar, Member
(Social Worker)

**BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT BENCH OF
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI**

I.D. No. 37 of 2006

PROPOSALS OF THE MANAGEMENT:

In order to have speedy and effective settlement of the cases before the Hon'ble Tribunal, Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited agrees to put forth the following proposals :

1. Review of pending absenteeism cases filed before this Tribunal on or before 31-05-2006 subject to the following conditions :

- (a) The dismissed petitioner-workman should have put in at least 100 musters per year in any of the two years of the preceding 5 years of the dismissal.
- (b) Management agrees to offer fresh appointment as Badli Coal Filler without back wages and without continuity of service subject to medical fitness by Company Medical Board.
- (c) Irrespective of earlier designations appointment will be offered as Badli Coal Filler afresh on coal filling where underground coal filling is available and need not be the same place where the petitioner-workman was last employed.
- (d) The petitioner-workman has to put in minimum 20 musters every month. His performance will be reviewed once in every 3 months for a period of one year. In the event of any shortfall of attendance during any month of any review period, his services will be terminated automatically without any further notice and enquiry.

- (e) Any forced absenteeism on account of mine accidents/natural disease, provided treatment is taken at Company Hospitals and remains in company sick rolls will be deemed as attendance during the trial period.

2. All other usual terms and conditions of appointment will be applicable i.e., transfer, hours of work, days of rest, holidays etc., for appointment afresh.

The Hon'ble Members may kindly take note of the above and pass consent award under Section 21 of LSA Act, 1987.

Dy. GM (Law) HYD.

2. Sd/ (illegible)

3. Sd/ (illegible)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1331.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में लोक अदालत औद्योगिक अधिकरण गोदावरी खन्नी के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या: 127/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-04-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2007-आई आर (सी-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1331.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 127/2005) of the Lok Adalat Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-22013/1/2007-IR(C-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT BENCH FOR
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI**

**AWARD U/S 21 OF THE LSA ACT 1997 &
AMENDMENT ACT, 1994**

Saturday on the 17th day of March, 2007

PRESENT:

- (1) Sri B. Daivadheenam, B.Com., LL.M.,
Junior Civil Judge,
Godavarikhani
Judl. Officer
- (2) Sri K. Sudhakar Reddy (Member-Advocate)
- (3) Sri Ch. Upender (Member-Social Worker)

I. D. No. 127 of 2005

On the file of Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court,
Godavarikhani, Distt. Karimnagar.

BETWEEN

Thoutam Srinivas S/o Laxmaiah,
Aged about 31 years,
E. C. No. 0979534, Ex-Badli Filler,
R/o H. No. 7-5-229, Old CSP Colony,
Post Godavarikhani,
Distt. Karimnagar, A.P. ...Petitioner/Workman

AND

1. The General Manager, S.C. Co. Ltd.,
Ramagundam Area-I,
Post Godavarikhani,
Distt. Karimnagar.
2. The Colliery Manager,
(Dy. C.M.E.), Gdk No. 1, Incline,
S.C. Co. Ltd., Post Godavarikhani,
Distt. Karimnagar, A.P. ...Respondent/
Management

CLAIM

This case is referred by the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani at the request of both parties and coming on 17th day of March, 2007 for settlement before the Lok Adalat in the presence of the Thoutam Srinivas. Petitioner/workman and his Counsel and the Authorised Officer/Law Officer of the Respondent/Management.

After hearing and after considering the representation of both parties and in view of the settlement arrived between the parties and on the basis of the said settlement passed the following :

AWARD UNDER SECTION 21 OF THE L.S.A. ACT, 1987

The Petitioner having agreed to the detailed proposals of the Management [Clauses 1(a) to (e) and 2] the contents of which are read over and explained to him in his language and agreed by him by signing the proposal sheet (enclosed to the Award), the Respondent is directed to take him back to duty forthwith as Badli Coal Filler.

2. This Award is final and binding on all the parties and no appeal shall lie to any court as per Section 21(2) of the LSA Act, 1987.

3. Hence, the award is passed accordingly directing the respondent Company to implement the award within 30 days from the date of Publication of this award by the Government of India.

4. In agreement of the above, the parties/counsel have affixed their signatures/thumb impressions in the presence of the members of this Lok Adalat Bench.

Sd/-
Petitioner Workman

Sd/-
Authorised Officer/
Manager (Law)
for the Respondent Company

Sd/-
Counsel for the Petitioner

Sd/-
Presiding Officer of
Lok Adalat

Sd/-
Sri K. Sudhakar Reddy, Advocate
Lok Adalat Member

Sd/-
Sri Ch. Upendar, Member
(Social Worker)

**BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT BENCH OF
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI**

LD. No. 127 of 2005

PROPOSALS OF THE MANAGEMENT :

In order to have speedy and effective settlement of the cases before the Hon'ble Tribunal, Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited agrees to put forth the following proposals :

1. Review of pending absenteeism cases filed before this Tribunal on or before 31-05-2006 subject to the following conditions :

- (a) The dismissed petitioner/workman should have put in at least 100 musters per year in any of the two years of the preceding 5 years of the dismissal.
- (b) Management agrees to offer fresh appointment as Badli Coal Filler without back wages and without continuity of service subject to medical fitness by Company Medical Board.
- (c) Irrespective of earlier designations appointment will be offered as Badli Coal Filler afresh on coal filling where underground coal filling is available and need not be the same place where the petitioner/workman was last employed.
- (d) The petitioner/workman has to put in minimum 20 musters every month. His performance will be reviewed once in every 3 months for a period of one year. In the event of any short fall of attendance during any month of any review period, his services will be terminated automatically without any further notice and enquiry.

- (e) Any forced absenteeism on account of mine accidents/natural disease, provided treatment is taken at Company Hospitals and remains in company sick rolls will be deemed as attendance during the trial period.

2. All other usual terms and conditions of appointment will be applicable i.e., transfer, hours of work, days of rest, holidays etc., for appointment afresh.

The Hon'ble Members may kindly take note of the above and pass consent award under Section 21 of LSA Act, 1987.

Sd/- (Illegible)
Dy. GM (Law) HYD.

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1332.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में लोक अदालत, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, गोदावरी खनी के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 38/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-04-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2007-आई आर (सी-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1332.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 38/2006) of the Lok Adalat Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-22013/1/2007-IR(C-II)]
AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT BENCH FOR INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, GODAVARIKHANI

AWARD U/S 21 OF THE LSA ACT, 1997 & AMENDMENT ACT, 1994

Saturday on the 17th day of March, 2007

PRESENT:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (1) Sri B. Daivadheenam, B.Com., LL.M.,
Junior Civil Judge,
Godavarikhani | Judl. Officer |
| (2) Sri K. Sudhakar Reddy | (Member-Advocate) |
| (3) Sri Ch. Upender | (Member-Social Worker) |

I. D. No. 38 of 2006

On the file of Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court,
Godavarikhani, Distt. Karimnagar.

BETWEEN

G. Ashok Kumar S/o. Mallesh,
Age 40 years, Ex-Coal Filler,
E.C. No. 2574518,
C/o. Qr. No. D-322, Gandhinagar,
Godavarikhani,
Distt. Karimnagar, A.P.Petitioner/Workman

AND

1. The Colliery Manager, S.C. Co. Ltd.,
RK.NT. Incline, Ramakrishnapur,
Distt. Adilabad.
2. The General Manager,
S.C. Co. Ltd., Srirampur (P) Area,
Distt. Adilabad.
3. The Chairman & Managing Director,
S.C. Co. Ltd., Post Kothagudem,
Distt. KhammamRespondent/Management

CLAIM

This case is referred by the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani at the request of both parties and coming on 17th day of March, 2007 for settlement before the Lok Adalat in the presence of the G. Ashok Kumar, Petitioner/workman and his Counsel and the Authorised Officer/Law Officer of the Respondent/Management.

After hearing and after considering the representation of both parties and in view of the settlement arrived between the parties and on the basis of the said settlement passed the following :

AWARD UNDER SECTION 21 OF THE LSA ACT, 1987

The Petitioner having agreed to the detailed proposals of the Management [Clauses 1(a) to (e) and 2] the contents of which are read over and explained to him in his language and agreed by him by signing the proposal sheet (enclosed to the Award), the Respondent is directed to take him back to duty forthwith as Badli Coal Filler.

2. This Award is final and binding on all the parties and no appeal shall lie to any court as per Section 21(2) of the LSA Act, 1987.

3. Hence, the award is passed accordingly directing the respondent Company to implement the award within 30 days from the date of Publication of this award by the Government of India.

4. In agreement of the above, the parties/counsel have affixed their signatures/thumb impressions in the presence of the members of this Lok Adalat Bench.

Sd/-
Petitioner/Workman
Sd/-
Authorised Officer/
Manager (Law)
for the Respondent Company

Sd/-
Counsel for the Petitioner
Sd/-
Presiding Officer of
Lok Adalat

Sd/-
Sri K. Sudhakar Reddy, Advocate
Lok Adalat Member

Sd/-
Sri Ch. Upendar, Member
(Social Worker)

**BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT BENCH OF
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI**

L.D. No. 38 of 2006

PROPOSALS OF THE MANAGEMENT:

In order to have speedy and effective settlement of the cases before the Hon'ble Tribunal, Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited agrees to put forth the following proposals :

1. Review of pending absenteeism cases filed before this Tribunal on or before 31-05-2006 subject to the following conditions :

- The dismissed petitioner-workman should have put in at least 100 musters per year in any of the two years of the preceding 5 years of the dismissal.
- Management agrees to offer fresh appointment as Badli Coal Filler without back wages and without continuity of service subject to medical fitness by Company Medical Board.
- Irrespective of earlier designations appointment will be offered as Badli Coal Filler afresh on coal filling where underground coal filling is available and need not be the same place where the petitioner-workman was last employed.
- The petitioner-workman has to put in minimum 20 musters every month. His performance will be reviewed once in every 3 months for a period of one year. In the event of any short fall of attendance during any month of any review period, his services will be terminated automatically without any further notice and enquiry.
- Any forced absenteeism on account of mine accidents/natural disease, provided treatment is

taken at Company Hospitals and remains in company sick rolls will be deemed as attendance during the trial period.

2. All other usual terms and conditions of appointment will be applicable i.e., transfer, hours of work, days of rest, holidays etc., for appointment afresh.

The Hon'ble Members may kindly take note of the above and pass consent award under Section 21 of LSA Act, 1987.

Sd/- (Illegible)
Advocate

Sd/- (Illegible)
Dy. GM (Law) HYD

नई दिल्ली, 11 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1333.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस सी सी एल के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में लोक अदालत औद्योगिक अधिकरण, गोदावरीखानी के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 95/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-04-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2007-आई आर (सी-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th April, 2007

S.O. 1333.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 95/2005) of the Lok Adalat Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-22013/1/2007-IR(C-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT BENCH FOR
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI**

**AWARD U/S 21 OF THE LSA ACT 1997 &
AMENDMENT ACT, 1994**

Saturday on the 17th day of March, 2007

PRESENT:

- (1) Sri B. Daivadheenam, B.Com., LL.M.,
Junior Civil Judge,
Godavarikhani
Judl. Officer
- (2) Sri K. Sudhakar Reddy (Member-Advocate)
- (3) Sri Ch. Upender (Member-Social Worker)

I. D. No. 95 of 2005

On the file of Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court,
Godavarikhani, Distt. Karimnagar.

BETWEEN

Parushuram Nithin Kumar, S/o. Parushuram,
Age 26 years, Occupation Ex-Badli Coal Filler,
Employee, Code No. 2660319,
RK-6 Incline, Ramakrishnapur,
Distt. AdilabadPetitioner/Workman

AND

The Chief General Manager,
S.C. Co. Ltd., Sri Rampur (P) Area,
Sri Rampur, Distt. AdilabadRespondent/
Management

CLAIM

This case is referred by the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Godavarikhani at the request of both parties and coming on 17th day of March, 2007 for settlement before the Lok Adalat in the presence of the Parushuram Nithin Kumar, Petitioner/Workman and his Counsel and the Authorised Officer/Law Officer of the Respondent/Management.

After hearing and after considering the representation of both parties and in view of the settlement arrived between the parties and on the basis of the said settlement passed the following :

AWARD UNDER SECTION 21 OF THE L.S.A. ACT, 1987

The Petitioner having agreed to the detailed proposals of the Management [Clauses 1(a) to (c) and 2] the contents of which are read over and explained to him in his language and agreed by him by signing the proposal sheet (enclosed to the Award), the Respondent is directed to take him back to duty forthwith as Badli Coal Filler.

2. This Award is final and binding on all the parties and no appeal shall lie to any court as per Section 21(2) of the LSA Act, 1987.

3. Hence, the award is passed accordingly directing the respondent company to implement the award within 30 days from the date of Publication of this award by the Government of India.

4. In agreement of the above, the parties/counsel have affixed their signatures/thumb impressions in the presence of the members of this Lok Adalat Bench.

Sd/-
Petitioner Workman

Sd/-
Authorised Officer/
Manager (Law)
for the Respondent Company

Sd/-
Counsel for the Petitioner

Sd/-
Presiding Officer of
Lok Adalat

Sd/-

Sri K. Sudhakar Reddy, Advocate
Lok Adalat Member

Sd/-

Sri Ch. Upendar, Member
(Social Worker)

**BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT BENCH OF
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
GODAVARIKHANI**

I.D. No. 95 of 2005

PROPOSALS OF THE MANAGEMENT:

In order to have speedy and effective settlement of the cases before the Hon'ble Tribunal, Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited agrees to put forth the following proposals :

1. Review of pending absenteeism cases filed before this Tribunal on or before 31-05-2006 subject to the following conditions :

- (a) The dismissed petitioner-workman should have put in at least 100 musters per year in any of the two years of the preceding 5 years of the dismissal.
- (b) Management agrees to offer fresh appointment as Badli Coal Filler without back wages and without continuity of service subject to medical fitness by Company Medical Board.
- (c) Irrespective of earlier designations appointment will be offered as Badli Coal Filler afresh on coal filling where underground coal filling is available and need not be the same place where the petitioner-workman was last employed.
- (d) The petitioner-workman has to put in minimum 20 musters every month. His performance will be reviewed once in every 3 months for a period of one year. In the event of any short fall of attendance during any month of any review period, his services will be terminated automatically without any further notice and enquiry.
- (e) Any forced absenteeism on account of mine accidents/natural disease, provided treatment is taken at Company Hospitals and remains in company sick rolls will be deemed as attendance during the trial period.

2. All other usual terms and conditions of appointment will be applicable i.e., transfer, hours of work, days of rest, holidays etc., for appointment afresh.

The Hon'ble Members may kindly take note of the above and pass consent award under Section 21 of LSA Act, 1987.

Dy. GM (Law) HYD

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1334.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एल. आई. सी. ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बंगलौर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 31/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-17012/4/2001-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2007

S.O. 1334.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 31/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of LIC of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-17012/4/2001-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 5th April, 2007

PRESENT

Shri A. R. Siddiqui, Presiding Officer

C. R. No. 31/2001

I PARTY

Shri Mahadev Vittal Durgai,

Managutti Post,
Hukkeri Taluk,
Belgaum District,
Karnataka State

II PARTY

The Sr. Divisional
Manager,
LIC of India,
Divisional Office,
Swaroop Plaza,
Tilakwadi,
Belgaum District
Karnataka State

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order. No. L-17012/4/2001/IR (B-II) dated 27th April 2001 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of LIC in terminating the services of Shri Mahadev Vittal Durgai

is legal and justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. The case of the first party workman as made out in the Claim Statement, in brief, relevant for the purpose is that having passed SSLC he registered himself with the District Employment Exchange, Belgaum to seek appropriate job and received an interview call from the management vide its letter dated 8-10-98 pursuant to a requisition made by the management to the Employment Exchange. The said interview call was for the post of Watchman-cum-Peon on temporary basis. He attended the interview on 19-10-1998 and was selected to the post of watchman on temporary basis and was issued appointment letter dated 24-10-1998 posting him at Gokak branch fixing his salary at Rs. 1600 per month. His initial appointment was only for 30 days on the condition that he would be governed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Employment of temporary staff) Instructions, 1993, and that it will be subject to the pending recruitment of candidate on regular basis. He accepted the appointment letter unaware of the technicalities and legalities of the terms of the appointment being badly in need of the job; that the nature and terms of the employment were in the nature of forced terms; that he continued in the service of the management branch without any interruption up till 20-7-2000, the period of 30 days fixed under the appointment order being automatically extended from time to time. However, he received a letter from Gokak branch Manager on 28-7-2000 terminating his services forthwith without compliance of Section 25F of the ID Act, without payment of compensation amount, without any notice or one month's pay in lieu of such notice. Therefore, the action of the management terminating his services after he worked continuously for a period of 2 years was unlawful amounting to illegal retrenchment and liable to be set aside; that no reasons were assigned terminating his services and that his service during the tenure was without any allegations or stigma, on the other hand was appreciated as extraordinary work rendered by him vide circular dated 22-5-2000; that before his services were terminated, the management initiated a proposal to fill up the post of Watchman on regular basis once again calling for the list of candidates from the District Employment Exchange and five candidates were selected for the said post of watchman on permanent basis, though the first party attended the interview his case was not considered without assigning any reason. His name also was not listed in the list of other five candidates being selected and kept in the waiting list. Therefore, the action of the management in turning down the claim of the first party to the post of watchman was in total violation of Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960 causing him injustice. Therefore, he raised the dispute before the Labour Department and the conciliation having been failed, failure report was made to the Government resulting into the present reference. Therefore, he requested this tribunal to

pass an award reinstating him in service with full back wages, continuity of service and other consequential benefits.

3. The management by its Counter Statement not disputing the fact that the first party was appointed as a Watchman at Gokak branch on 24-10-1998 on temporary basis however, denied the allegation that the first party accepted the employment without knowing the technicalities and legalities of the terms of the employment under the forced terms. In fact the first party accepted the appointment being informed of the terms and conditions laid down in the appointment order and resumed duties of the watchman on 27-10-1998 by giving a consent letter; that the Second Party Corporation has formulated the Rules and Regulations of Temporary Staff consistent with the guidelines of Supreme Court and the first party was appointed temporarily in accordance with Regulations of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Employment of Temporary Staff) Instructions, 1993 came into force from 28-6-1993; that the appointment and services of the temporary staff was only for a period of 30 days to be extended from time to time till the recruitment of regular staff. The management/Corporation is not at liberty to recruit permanent staff whimsically but to follow the Rules and Regulations, procedures etc. before the appointment of Class III & IV staff temporarily for the interim need; that after the appointment of permanent staff in place of the first party his services came to be terminated and till then the services of the first party were extended for every 30 days or more vide separate letters. Therefore, termination order issued against the first party was legal and in accordance with the Recruitment Rules & Regulations of the temporary staff; that the post of Watchman wherein the first party was serving is under Class IV and the temporary employee was allowed to compete along with other eligible candidates to be selected for permanent post as and when the recruitment took place; that the application of the first party dated 22-4-2000 for the recruitment of permanent post of watchman was also considered but he was not found eligible in the relaxation of upper age limit as per LIC of India (Recruitment of Class III & IV Staff). Therefore, when termination has been done in terms of the aforesaid Regulations, question of reinstatement of first party did not arise. Therefore, the management requested this tribunal to reject the reference.

4. The management examined one Mr. Naik, Administrative Officer as MW1 and his statement in examination chief is as under :—

"I know the facts of this case. The first party was appointed as Temporary Watchman at Gokak. He was appointed temporary for 30 days and then the period was extended upto one year nine months till regular appointments were made.

He was appointed as per the regulation. Ex. M1 which is filed in 2-8-2001 CR. We gave temporary

appointment under explaining all the conditions to the workman. He had no right to continue because it was temporary. There are separate rules for regular recruitment. The temporary worker can contest. The first party contested but he was not eligible and not selected. He has no right to claim any relief."

5. The first party in support of his case filed his affidavit evidence by way of examination chief and in his further examination chief got marked 8 documents namely :

- (1) Interview letter dated 8-10-1988
- (2) Appointment letter dated 14-10-1988
- (3) Certificate issued to him dated 22-5-2000
- (4) Letter of termination issued to him dated 28-7-2000
- (5) His representation dated 22-8-2000
- (6) Reply given by the management dated 2-9-2000
- (7) Copy of the petition filed by the first party before the ALC(C) dated 7-4-2000 and copy of reconciliation proceedings dated 11-12-2000.

His averments in the affidavit are just the replica of his averments in the Claim Statement. Therefore, need not be repeated once again.

6. I would like to come to the statements of MW1 and the first party in their cross examination and aforesaid documents as and when found relevant and necessary.

7. Learned counsel for the management filed his written arguments contending that the rules framed by the management for employment of temporary staff as per Regulation 8(1) of the LIC of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 have got the force of law as declared by the Apex Court in the decision reported in AIR 1975 SC 1331. He contended that the appointment of the first party was on temporary basis to be governed by the provisions of LIC of India (Employment of Temporary Staff) Instructions, 1993 with a limited period and that the terms and conditions of the appointment and clause 5 were very clear to the effect that such a staff will have no right or any preference for recruitment to any other post and that appointment was liable to be terminated on the expiry of the period mentioned therein. He contended that thereupon the management decided to fill up the vacancy of the watchman post on permanent basis allowing the first party to compete along with other candidates but he was not found eligible under the aforesaid staff instructions, 1993. The learned counsel then cited the unreported decision in WP No. 1655/03 rendered by the High Court of Judicature, Bombay in LIC of India Vs. S. G. Solanki & Another, Copy of the award passed by CGIT, Calcutta in Reference No. 1/2000 and an

unreported decision in WP No. 19450/2000 in Jatai Prasad & Others Vs. LIC of India decided by Allahabad High Court, in support of his arguments that the aforesaid rules, regulations and the instructions of the management corporation have got overriding effects on the provisions of ID Act, and since the termination of the first party has been done in accordance with those provisions of law and in terms of the appointment order, termination cannot be challenged seeking protection under the ID Act.

8. Learned counsel for the first party while reiterating the averments made in the claim statement argued that the action of the management in terminating the services of the first party was a clear case of illegal retrenchment as he undisputedly rendered services of more than two years continuously without any interruption or break in service. He argued that termination not being preceded by the compliance of Section 25F of the ID Act amounts to retrenchment as defined under Section 2 (oo) of the ID Act. In support of his arguments learned counsel cited a decision reported in AIR 1996 SC 1680 - 1986 Lab IC 1191 in S. Govindaraju Vs. KSRTC.

9. After having gone through the records, I find substance in the arguments advanced for the management. The facts undisputed are that the first party came to be selected for the post of Watchman on temporary basis vide interview dated 8-8-1998 and was issued the appointment letter dated 24-10-1998. It is not in dispute either by way of counter statement or in the statement of MW1 that the first party after having joined the services of the management as a Watchman at Gokak branch on 24-10-1998 continued his services without any break till his termination dated 28-7-2000. The documents produced by the first party referred to supra are also not disputed by the management. Now, therefore, the question arises as to "whether the action of the management in terminating the services of the first party can be justified in not complying with the provisions of Section 25F of the ID Act or its action can be justified in the light of the terms and conditions of appointment order issued to the first party in accordance with LIC of India (employment of temporary staff) Instructions, 1993". It is not disputed by the first party that he was appointed as a Watchman purely on temporary basis and that while joining the services on the basis of the above said appointment order had given a consent letter accepting the terms and conditions of the appointment letter. It is not in dispute that the aforesaid appointment of the first party was in accordance with the aforesaid Instructions of 1993. It is also not disputed and cannot be disputed that as per the appointment letter, it was made clear to the first party that his services are liable to be discontinued on the expiry of the period mentioned in para (1) of the appointment letter i.e. after the expiry of a period of 30 days which period was subject to extension. The first party also has not disputed the stand taken by the management that his appointment being on temporary

basis pending appointment on regular basis. In this case undisputedly, the management had initiated the proposal to fill up the post of Watchman on regular basis. In the very words of the first party himself at Para 7 of the Claim Statement, the management for the above said purpose called the lists of the candidates from the District Employment Exchange and after due process of interview and formalities 5 candidates were selected for the said post of Watchman on permanent basis. Therefore, when undisputedly, the appointment of the first party was subject to the appointment for the post of Watchman on permanent basis and when this process and procedure was followed by the management and the post of Watchman was filled up by selecting a permanent candidate, the first party now cannot make any grievance against the management and contend that his termination was illegal and against the provisions of ID Act, particularly, in view of the fact admitted while selecting the candidates for permanent post of Watchman, the management in fact allowed the first party to participate in the interview process and to compete with other candidates appearing in the said interview seeking for the said job. It is not in dispute that in this respect first party had given his application dated 22-4-2000 and his application being considered he was not found eligible in the relaxation of upper age limit as per LIC of India (Recruitment) Clause III & IV (Staff). Further as argued for the management when the termination of the first party was in accordance with the aforesaid Instructions, 1993 and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the letter of appointment provisions of ID Act will not come into play. In a recent decision rendered by the Lordship of Hon'ble High Court of Judicature, Bombay in the aforesaid Writ Petition No. 1655/03 the position on this aspect of the law has been made very clear. From the reading of the above said judgement rendered on 14-7-2006 it can be seen that the worker in the said case being appointed as a part time sweeper had worked from 7-7-1988 till 4-7-1994 when his services were terminated without notice or payment of compensation. The CGIT, Bombay while deciding the dispute between the parties namely, the LIC of India & Anr. Vs. S. G. Solanki & Anr. came to the conclusion that it was a case of retrenchment and in violation of Section 25 F of the ID Act and therefore, the worker in the said case was entitled to be reinstated in service. His lordship of Bombay High Court while reversing the award passed by the CGIT however held that the worker was appointed on part time basis and would be governed by Regulation 8. The staff rules are rules within meaning of Section 48 (2) (cc) of LIC of India Act and have overriding effects over industrial disputes Act and therefore, protection under section 25 F was not relevant. In coming to the said conclusion his Lordship at Para 11 & 12 of the said judgment made the following observations :—

"The learned Presiding Officer of the Tribunal has observed in the judgment that there is a violation of

Section 25 F of the said Act of 1947 and therefore, the first respondent is entitled to be reinstated. In that behalf it would be necessary to refer to a decision of the learned Single Judge in the case of Life Insurance Corporation of India's case (supra). In paragraph 7 of the said decision, the learned single judge has adverted to the Regulations of 1960. The learned single judge has thereafter referred to the provisions of the life Insurance Corporation Act (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act of 1956") as amended by amending Act 1 to 1981 by which clause (cc) was inserted in sub section (2) of Section 48 which confers the power upon the Central Government to make rules to carry out provisions of the said Act. The learned single judge held that as a result of sub-section 2A, 2B and 2C which were introduced. The regulations of 1960 are deemed to be the rules made under clause (cc) of sub section (2) of Section 48. The learned single judge has thereafter referred to the provisions of sub section 2C of Section 48 of the said Act and held that the effect of sub section 2C is to impart overriding effect to any rules which have been made under clause (cc) notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act of 1947. The conclusion drawn by the learned single judge is that said regulations of 1960 are rules within the meaning of Section 48(2)(cc) of the said Act of 1956. Therefore, the learned single judge held that regulation 8 of the regulations of 1960 will have overriding effect over the provisions of the said Act of 1947. Relying upon the decision of the Apex court in the case of M. Venugopal Vs. Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Machilipatnam reported in 1994 in 2 SCC 323, the learned single judge held that the persons who are appointed under the said regulations of 1960 will not get benefit of Section 25F of the said Act of 1947 as the regulations have overriding effect over the provisions of the said Act of 1947. The learned single judge held that the protection of Section 25F and other provisions of the said Act of 1947 was plainly unavailable, once the provisions of the said Act of 1947 are overridden.

As this is the law laid down on the subject and as it is found that the employment of the first respondent will be governed by the said regulations of 1960. The impugned award passed by the learned Presiding Officer of the tribunal will have to be quashed and set aside."

10. Therefore, having regard to the above said observations and principles laid down in the aforesaid decisions of the Hon'ble High Court and in view of the fact that the services of the first party have been terminated keeping in view the terms and conditions of the appointment letter, the only conclusion to be drawn would be that the management was justified in terminating the

services of the first party and that the first party cannot be protected under the provisions of Section 25F of the ID Act. Hence the following Award :

AWARD

The reference stands dismissed. No costs.

(Dictated to PA, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 5th April, 2007).

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1335.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार शूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय बंगलौर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 81/1991) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/208/1991-आई आर (बी-11)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2007

S.O. 1335.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Reference No. 81/1991) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of UCO Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/208/1991-IR(B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 3rd April, 2007

PRESENT

Shri A. R. Siddiqui, Presiding Officer

C. R. No. 81/1991

I PARTY

Shri D. Shankar Prabhu,
S/o D. Krishna Murthy,
Ex. L. B. Deposit Collector,
C/o V. Sripad,
H.No. 7-4, Gajagarpet,
Raichur-584 101

II PARTY

The Divisional Manager,
UCO Bank,
Divisional Office
Kempagouda Circle,
Bangalore-09

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order. No. L-12012/208/1991/IR (B-II) dated 14th November 1991 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of UCO Bank in terminating the services of Shri Shankar Prabhu, Deposit Collector is justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The case of the first party workman, as made out, in the Claim Statement, in brief, and relevant for the purpose is that he was appointed as a Laghu Bachat Pigmy Deposit Collector by the management on 14-12-1978 and as per the terms and conditions of the appointment order he deposited a sum of Rs. 1000 towards the security. Unfortunately and suddenly the said Pigmy Deposit Scheme was temporarily stopped on 31-12-1983 by the management though it was not abolished actually and permanently. Such a scheme still exists in all other branches of the management except in Raichur branch. Therefore, by abolishing the aforesaid deposit scheme the management has illegally terminated the services of the first party without giving him any opportunity of hearing and in violation of the principles of natural justice and fair play. Therefore, the first party requested this tribunal to pass an award setting aside the termination order reinstating him in service with backwages at the rate of Rs. 1200 per month from the date of termination till the date of reinstatement with all other consequential benefits.

3. The management by way of counter statement, among other grounds contended that the dispute raised by the first party after a period of 8 years is liable to be rejected on the ground of inordinate delay itself. The management contended that the first party is not a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act, as he was just an Agent discharging his duties as an independent Collector under the Laghu Bachat Yojana; that he was not discharging his duties to the satisfaction of the management being very irresponsible and irregular in maintaining up to date accounts and not remitting the amount with the bank account collected by him from the Pigmy Depositors. He misappropriated a sum of Rs. 21,850 being the amount collected by him from the account holders. Therefore, the management had to obtain Indemnity Bond duly executed by the first party and his Brother, Shri D. Laxmi Kanth on 10-2-1984. Thereafter, the matter was under investigation by the Vigilance Department of the Divisional Office of the bank and in the meanwhile the first party gave authorization to the bank for seeking confirmation letters from the Pigmy Depositors and therefore, the management

lost confidence in the first party, he not being faithful in his work; that the letter dated 2-2-1981 of the Divisional Branch Manager instructed to the Raichur branch not to introduce such Laghu Bachat Yojana in any main branch and not to appoint any new agents in the branches where the said scheme was in force. Therefore, the management having lost the confidence in the first party, it cannot be said that his services were terminated illegally. The management also contended that the said scheme was suspended due to the unsatisfactory nature of the work by the first party and the reputation of the bank being at stake. The management received several complaints from the Depositors regarding misappropriation of the funds by the first party. In the result, the first party is not entitled to any relief much less reinstatement, back wages and other consequential benefits.

4. It is to be seen from the records that during the course of first round of litigation before this tribunal the management examined the then Chief Cashier in Raichur Branch as MW1 and in his examination chief got marked 16 documents at Ex. M1 to M16. On his part the first party examined himself as WW1 and got marked one document at Ex. W1 namely, the appointment order as a Pigmy Agent. I would like to come to their testimony and the documents referred to supra a little later.

5. Keeping in view the contention taken by the management that the first party was not a ‘workman’ as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act, my learned Predecessor based on the above said oral and documentary evidence, heard the learned counsels for the respective parties and by his award dated 17-1-1994 rejected the reference recording a finding to the effect that the first party is not a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act. The first party approached the Hon’ble High Court in WP No. 28637/94 challenging the above said award and his Lordship of Hon’ble High Court by his decision dated 29-7-1998 set aside the award passed by this tribunal recording a finding that the first party is a ‘workman’ as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act and remanded the matter back to this tribunal for fresh disposal of the case. It can be seen from the records that during the course of second round of litigation i.e. after the above said remand order, the parties did not choose to lead any fresh oral or documentary evidence and my learned Predecessor after having heard the counsels for the respective parties, once again, passed an award dated 23-11-2001 allowing the referenced partly with a direction to the management to regularize the services of the first party as per the directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India. Now it was the turn of the management and it approached the Hon’ble High Court in WP No. 12219/02 challenging the aforesaid award and his Lordship of our Hon’ble Court vide order dated 6-7-2006 set aside the award and remanded the matter back to this tribunal once again for fresh disposal in accordance with law within a period of six months from the date of

receipt of the copy of the order by this tribunal. The observations made by his lordship while setting aside the award relevant for the purpose at Paras 4 to 6 of the order are as under :—

"The petitioner in its counter statement before the tribunal specifically pleaded that the claim of the respondent is barred by delay of eight years. Despite this plea, the labour court failed to frame an issue and give a finding and on this ground alone the impugned award is liable to be quashed.

Before the Tribunal both the parties adduced evidence with regard to the misconduct of the respondent. But the tribunal has not considered the available oral and documentary evidence on record. The non-consideration of the available evidence on record is fatal to the impugned award. On this ground also, the impugned award is liable to be quashed.

Admittedly the respondent was a Pigmy collector. Even if the termination of the respondent was illegal, he is entitled for reinstatement as stated by the Apex Court and not for regularisation. On this ground also, the impugned award is liable to be quashed."

6. After the remand once again the case was taken up and notices were taken against the parties. On 20-2-2007 learned counsel, Shri KPR filed a memo of appearance and submitted that he has no evidence to lead. He was called upon to produce the original documents marked at Ex. M1 to M15 already returned to the management. On 1-3-2007 learned counsel produced those documents as per the list along with four citations and further submitted that the written arguments already filed by him during the course of second round of litigation, may be taken as the written arguments now to be considered for the purpose of passing of the award. Thereupon, the matter came to be posted for arguments to be advanced by the first party counsel.

7. On 14-3-2007, learned counsel representing the management, filed a memo of appearance and was heard in the matter and the case is posted this day for award. By his aforesaid written arguments learned counsel mainly stressed upon the point that the first party misappropriated a sum of Rs. 21.850 and admitted this fact in his letter dated 19-1-1984 under his own handwriting addressed to the bank with respect to misappropriation of the aforesaid amount and that letter has been marked before this tribunal. He submitted that the first party and his brother thereafter gave indemnity bonds on 10-4-1984 for the misappropriated amount as shown in the document. He submitted that the management after having received several complaints against the first party from his customers warned the first party by various letters produced in the court and in spite of the several warnings given to him he misappropriated the above said amount, which fact of misappropriation have

been proved before this tribunal in the light of the statement of the first party in his cross examination. He submitted that with regard to the misconduct of misappropriation of the amount the management could not conduct a departmental enquiry as the first party was not treated as a "workman" and it is only after the decision of Supreme Court reported in AIR 2001 SCW 749, the first party as a Pigmy Agent has been held to be a "workman" and therefore, no fault can be had with the management in not conducting the DE against the first party before terminating his services. In this respect he quoted a ruling reported in 1973 (1) LLJ Page 278 SC. He submitted that since the misconduct has been proved before this tribunal, order terminating the first party cannot be held to be illegal. He then argued on the point that in the cases of misappropriation of the amounts belonging to the bank, no sympathy can be shown to the first party. He then contended that when the first party himself admitted the guilt there was nothing required for the management to lead further evidence and for that he cited a ruling reported in ILR 1991 page 3382. He also contended that this tribunal is not entitled to invoke Section 11 A of the ID Act as per the principle laid down in the decision reported in 2000(2) LLJ 1212. The learned counsel after the remand as noted above, also relied upon the following four decisions :—

1. 2001(1) LLJ 1045 SC Page 1051
2. 2000(1) LLJ Page 561 SC
3. 1998(1) LLJ Page 1217
4. Unreported Decision of SC in SLP No. 14491/2001

8. Whereas, the learned counsel for the first party argued that the services of the first party, first of all have not been terminated on the ground of his committing the misconduct of misappropriation of the funds belonging to the bank or its customers and secondly there being no DE conducted by the management in order to substantiate the above said charge of misconduct by the first party, the management now cannot be permitted to take such a plea before this tribunal. He contended that even otherwise the management has not produced convincing and satisfactory evidence to prove the charge of misconduct before this tribunal as admittedly the statement of MWI in examination chief speaks no single word about misconduct committed by the first party. He submitted that the decisions quoted on behalf of the management are not applicable to the facts in the instant case. With regard to the relief of reinstatement learned counsel submitted that since the above said scheme at Raichur branch has already been discontinued, there is no point in asking the relief of reinstatement and therefore, the first party may be paid compensation as per the observations made by their Lordship of Supreme Court in the decision reported in 2001 (1) LLJ SC 1045-1051.

9. Neither, the learned counsel for the management in his written argument raised the point of the delay caused

in raising the present dispute so as to reject the reference on this count alone nor the learned counsel for the first party argued on the said point. However, learned counsel for the management has cited a ruling reported in 2000 (1) LLJ page 561 in support of the management contention in counter statement that the reference is bad in law on account of inordinate delay in raising the dispute. Moreover, as could be seen from the remand order, his Lordship of our Hon'ble High Court set aside the award passed by my learned Predecessor for want of finding on the above said point as one of the reasons for remanding the case. Therefore, it appears to me necessary to record a finding on the said point. It is not in dispute that as per the case of the first party his services came to be terminated somewhere at the end of the year 1983 or somewhere in the beginning of the year 1984. The reference to this tribunal was made in the year 1991. Therefore, there is a delay of about seven to eight years in raising the present dispute by the first party. Now, therefore, the question to be considered would be whether on account of such a delay the reference itself is liable to be rejected or not. His lordship of Supreme Court in the aforesaid case reported in 2000 (1) LLJ Page 561 SC in Nedungadi Bank Ltd. case, observed that the power of the Government to make reference cannot be exercised at any time in order to achieve the above purpose (to keep industrial peace) and that a delay of 7 years in making the reference by the Govt. in the aforesaid case was bad there being no industrial dispute existing or apprehended at their point of time. Their Lordship of SC in the recent decisions reported in 2005 (105) FLR (700)-UP State Electricity Board Vs. Rajesh Kumar and 2005-III LLJ page 522 Shanker Vs. Executive Engineer PWD however, laid down the principle that dispute or reference may not be rejected on the ground of delay, itself. In the first case there was a delay of 19 years and their lordship held the view that when the management did not challenge the order of reference made in the year 1982 therefore, at that stage they cannot oppose the reference on the ground of delay. In the second case their lordship at para 6 of the decision observed as under :—

"The Supreme Court observed that in the instant case there was no ground of delay urged by the management. The Labour Court could have suitably moulded the relief, if there was delay in making the reference. The labour court was directed to proceed with the reference afresh."

10. In this case there was a delay of 16 years in raising the dispute rather in making the reference by the Govt. The tribunal in the said case had rejected the reference on the ground of delay and in the writ petition the Hon'ble High Court upheld the award passed by the tribunal and thereupon, the matter was taken before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and their Lordship observed that first of all there was no ground of delay urged by the management and even otherwise if there was delay in making the reference

to the labour court, the labour court could have suitably moulded the relief to be granted to the workman in view of the delay in case it came to the conclusion that termination was illegal. Now therefore, having regard to the principle laid down by their lordship of Supreme Court in the aforesaid recent cases and in view of the finding to be recorded by this tribunal hereinafter that the termination was illegal, I am of the opinion that the reference on hand may be rejected on the ground of delay itself and that relief to be granted to the workman can be moulded accordingly. In the result, I record the finding to the effect that the reference need not be rejected on the ground of delay, itself.

11. Now, the next point to be considered would be about the charge of misconduct leveled against the first party by way of counter statement filed by the management and the oral and documentary evidence led on its behalf during the course of trial. In this context as argued for the learned counsel for the first party it is to be in the first instance ascertained as to whether the management terminated the services of the first party on the ground of charge of misconduct leveled against him even if not proved by way of conducting the DE. In the very words of the management there has been no order in writing terminating the services of the first party. As noted above, the management witness in his examination chief uttered not even a single word with regard to the alleged misconduct committed by the first party or to the effect that his services came to be terminated on the ground of misconduct committed by him. On the other hand at Para 5 of his examination chief MW1 stated that the agency of the first party was terminated in the year 1984 as the above said scheme has been stopped during the year 1984. It is very interesting to note that during the course of cross examination of MW1 at para 6 also a suggestion was made to him that his (workman) services as a Pigmy agent were terminated because the scheme was abolished. Once again at Para 7 a suggestion was made that after the scheme was abolished the first party did not visit the bank and both these suggestions were of course denied by the first party. Now, therefore, in the light of the statement of MW1 made in examination chief and the suggestions made to WW1 in his cross examination on behalf of the management it can never be said that services of the first party were terminated on the ground that he committed the misconduct of misappropriation of the funds belonging to the management or the customers of the management bank. Therefore, there is absolutely no co-relation rather any nexus between the alleged misconduct and the termination of the services of the first party. One more important thing to be noted in this context would be the fact that the first party as per his letter dated 19-1-1984 said to have admitted the misconduct of misappropriation of the funds and therefore, misconduct was proved in the very admission of the first party by way of said letter marked before this tribunal at Ex. M6. No doubt the above said letter would

reveal that the first party admitted the fact of collecting of Rs. 21,850 from the various Pigmy Depositors and used, rather, misappropriated the said amount for his personal use for about a period of six months. Now, a question therefore, to be considered would be "whether this statement of first party by way of said letter would lend support to the case of the management that it terminated the first party on the ground of misconduct" and in my opinion the plain answer would be in the "negative" for the simple reason that even after this letter was written by the first party, the management called upon the first party and his brother to execute the Indemnity Bonds marked before this tribunal at Ex. M15 & M19 respectively and those bonds were executed in the month of February 1984 i.e. after the above said letter was written by the first party to the management bank. Therefore, when the management bank could obtain the above said bonds from the first party and from his brother as a guarantor to ensure that if any irregularities committed by the first party in future in collecting the amount from the depositors or in not depositing the amount with the account of the bank, the amount so collected and defaulted shall be indemnified by the first party or else by his brother as the guarantor. That means to say that even after the aforesaid letter at Ex. M6, the services of the first party as a Pigmy agent were continued and the so called misconduct alleged to have been committed by him as per letter at Ex. M6 either was waived or forgiven by the management without taking any action against the first party. Therefore, it is in this view of the matter again the management cannot be allowed to contend that services of the first party have been terminated on the ground of misconduct of misappropriation of the funds committed by him. Therefore, the only evidence produced by the management to speak to the aforesaid alleged misconduct of the first party by way of letter at Ex. M6, in my opinion cannot be taken a proof conclusive in the matter to substantiate the charge of misconduct leveled against the first party or to say that his services were terminated on the ground of misconduct, that too, having regard to the aforesaid statement of WW1 in his examination chief and the suggestions made to WW1 in his cross examination referred to supra. The other two letters at Ex. M4 & M5 are of no significance. Therefore, I must record a finding to the effect that charge of misconduct fails to be established by the management and in the result the termination order passed against the first party cannot be sustained in the eye of law. Moreover, when termination itself was not based on misconduct, it cannot be justified even if such a misconduct taken proved in the evidence before this tribunal.

12. As seen above, our Hon'ble High Court in the first remand order recorded a finding that the first party is a "Workman" as defined under Section 2(s) of the ID Act. Now the position on this aspect of the law further has been well settled and put to rest by their Lordship of Supreme

Court in the aforesaid decision reported in 2000 (1) LLJ, page 1051—Indian Banks Association Vs. Workmen of Syndicate Bank and Others. Therefore, when we proceed on the assumption that the first party is a workman as defined under the provisions of the ID Act, then it goes without saying that his services cannot be brought to an end without the compliance of Section 25 F of the ID Act. Undisputedly, the first party has been working with the management continuously right from the year 1976 uptill 1984 that means to say that in each and every calendar years he worked for a period of 240 days and more. There is no denial of the fact that before the services of the first party were terminated, the management did not resort to the compliance of provisions of Section 25 F of the ID Act. In the result, the only conclusion to be drawn would be that the action of the management in terminating the services of the first party was illegal and void ab initio and accordingly it is set aside.

13. The next question to be considered would be to what relief the first party is entitled for. In the normal course when the order terminating the services is held to be illegal, the natural corollary to be followed would be the reinstatement of the workman into the services of the management. However, during the course of arguments, learned counsel for the first party did not press the relief of reinstatement saying that the above said Pigmy Deposit Scheme is no where in existence in the management Raichur Branch. Now, the next question comes about the back wages and other benefits to be granted to the first party. Before I decide upon the said question, I would like to bring on record the facts mentioned at Paras 3 to 6 of the judgement of their Lordship of Supreme Court reported in 2001 (1) LLJ 1045-1981 referred to supra as under:—

"The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour by an order dated October 3, 1980 referred the following dispute under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act between the management of eleven banks and the deposit collectors to the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad for adjudication.

"Whether the demands of the commission agents or as the case may be deposit collectors employed in the banks listed in the Annexure that they are entitled to pay scales, allowances and other service conditions available to regular clerical employees of those banks is justified. If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled to and from which date?"

Before the tribunal parties lead evidence both oral and documentary. After hearing the parties the tribunal by its Award dated December 22, 1988 held that the deposit collectors were workmen of the concerned bank. The tribunal then directed as follows:

"All those deposit collectors and agents who are below the age of 45 years on October 3, 1980 (the

date of the first reference of this industrial dispute) shall be considered for regular absorption for the post of clerks and cashiers if they are matriculates and above including qualified graduates and postgraduates. They may be taken to bank's service as regular employees, if they pass the qualifying examinations conducted by the banks. Those who are absorbed shall be treated on par with regular clerical employees of the bank. Those who are qualified with 8th Class and below matriculation shall be considered for absorption as sub staff by conducting qualifying examinations.

As regards the deposit collectors and agents who are above 45 years of age on the date October 3, 1980 and also those who are unwilling to be absorbed in regular banks service, they shall be paid full backwages of Rs. 750 per month linked with minimum deposit of Rs. 7,500 per month and they should be paid uniform conveyance of Rs. 50 per month for deposit of less than Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 100 per month for deposits of more than Rs. 10,000 upto or above Rs. 30,000 per month they should be paid gratuity of 15 days commission for each year of service rendered.

Various writ petitions were filed by various banks and the Indian banks association. All were disposed of by the impugned judgment dated March 20, 1997.

Before the High Court it has been conceded that relief of being absorbed as regular staff of the banks in clerical cadre was not available to be granted. On this concession the High Court set aside the directions of the Tribunal to absorb the deposit collectors as regular staff. The High Court, however, upheld the other directions of the Tribunal regarding payment of full back wages, conveyance allowance, gratuity etc."

14. As far as the relief of back wages to be awarded to the first party from the date of the alleged termination till the date of reference before this tribunal, in my opinion he cannot be granted such of the back wages as no good reasons are furnished by the first party for the delay caused in raising the dispute between the year 1984 and the year 1991. In his claim statement he just stated that the claim is in time and in his examination chief he uttered no single word as to what prevented him in not raising the dispute till the year 1991. Coming to the question of granting him the back wages from the date of the reference till the date of the award, the first party not being in the services of the management during the aforesaid period it is not possible to calculate the compensation amount to be paid to him in the light of the award passed by the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as brought out in Para 4 of the above said judgement of their Lordship of Supreme Court. In his examination chief first party has come out with the statement that as on the date of his termination he was

getting monthly commission of Rs. 1200 to Rs. 1300 per month which fact has not been disputed by the management. The management did not produce any evidence to deny the back wages to the first party suggesting that he has been gainfully employed during the period he was out of the service of the management. The first party says that he did not get any employment which statement cannot be accepted without any pinch of salt. It just cannot be believed that the first party has been idling himself without earning his livelihood during the pendency of the proceedings before this tribunal. Therefore, having regard to the period of about more than 16 years have been elapsed between the date of the reference and the date of the award to be passed by this tribunal and that the first party as per his statement was getting monthly commission of Rs. 1200 to Rs. 1300 as on the date his services were terminated not ignoring the fact that he might have been earning his livelihood during the pendency of the proceedings before this tribunal, it appears to me that ends of justice will be met if the first party is ordered to be paid a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 in lumpsum towards his full and final settlement of claim against the management. Hence the following award :

AWARD

The management is directed to pay a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 to the first party workman towards his full and final settlement of claim against it within four months from the date of publication of this award. Failing which the amount shall carry interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum till its realisation. No costs.

(Dictated to PA, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 3rd April, 2007)

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1336.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 4/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/108/2005-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2007.

S.O. 1336.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 4/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour

Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Indian Overseas Bank, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/108/2005-IR(B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Shri T. Ramachandra Reddy, Presiding Officer

Dated the 16th day of March, 2007

Industrial Dispute No. 4/2006

BETWEEN:

Sri R. Rajesh Babu,
S/o Sri R. Chittari,
H. No. 3-9-484, Madhura Nagar,
Opp. Masjid, Mansoorabad,
Hyderabad-68 ... Petitioner

AND

The General Manager,
Indian Overseas Bank,
Regional Office, Suryalok Complex,
Gunfoundry, Hyderabad-1 ... Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Petitioner : M/s. M. Gowri Shankar & M. Ramu,
Advocates

For the Respondent : M/s. M.V.K. Viswanadham & K.
Rami Reddy, Advocates.

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment vide its order No. L-12012/108/2005-IR(B-II) dated 7-11-2005 to adjudicate the dispute between the Petitioner Sri R. Rajesh Babu and Respondents Indian Overseas Bank under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Indian Overseas Bank, in terminating services of Shri R. Rajesh Babu, Ex-temporary messenger on probation w.e.f. 8-5-2004 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The Petitioner filed his claim statement stating that he was initially appointed as temporary messenger by the second Respondent bank by orders dated 8-2-2001 for a period of 30 days to work at Lakdikapul, Hyderabad

branch. Accordingly, the Petitioner joined on 14-2-2001 and continued till he was transferred to central clearing office, Hyderabad on 2-7-2003. It is further submitted that the Petitioner was appointed as messenger on probation by orders dated 29-11-2003 w.e.f. 1-12-2003 and posted him to work at the extension counter attached to HUDA, Maitrivanam. While he was working there he was terminated with immediate effect by the order dated 8-5-2004 stating that his services were found to be unsatisfactory. He approached Regional Labour Commissioner(C), Hyderabad against the termination who has taken the dispute for conciliation between the Petitioner and the Respondent. The Respondent has furnished their comments before the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) for the first time with unfounded allegation that he was suspected to have involved in 12 fraudulent ATM withdrawals, as such his services were found unsatisfactory. It is further submitted that it establishes that the termination order is punitive and denied principles of natural justice and Petitioner was not furnished information about the allegations and further not given opportunity to explain the same. The action of the Respondent is arbitrary and illegal.

3. The Respondent filed their counter and denied the averments made in the Petition and pleaded that the Petitioner was initially engaged as temporary messenger for a period of 30 days in February, 2001 and the same was extended from time to time and he was appointed in the bank only on 29-11-2003 on probation w.e.f. 1-12-2003 and the appointment order discloses that his services are liable to be terminated if his work and conduct are found to be unsatisfactory even before the expiry of the probation period but with month's salary or allowances in lieu of the notice. It is further submitted that the services the Petitioner was terminated on the ground of unsatisfactory work and bank cheque for one month pay and allowances was issued in lieu of month's notice. It is further submitted that the order can not be said to be stigmatic and nothing about misconduct or enquiry preceding to the order of discharge was stated. It is not punitive and the discharge is simplicitor. It is further submitted that as per para 522(1) of Sastri Award, the services of the Petitioner was discharged on payment of one month's pay and allowances in lieu of the notice as his services were found to be unsatisfactory. It is further submitted that at the request of the father of the Petitioner who was working as bill collector, Pattarghatti branch, Hyderabad, the name of the Petitioner was registered for appointment in employee's son for quota considering the appointment of the Petitioner at appropriate time subject to the conditions prevailing there and the Petitioner was engaged as a temporary messenger for a period of 30 days in February, 2001. It was categorically stated that the services of the Petitioner are purely temporary and liable to be terminated at the sole discretion of the bank without assigning any reason or

notice. Subsequently the Petitioner was appointed as a probationer w.e.f. 1-12-2003. The services of the Petitioner was terminated invoking the para 522(1) of Shastri Award as his services were found to be unsatisfactory. There is no rule requiring the bank to communicate orally or in writing expressing unhappiness over his functioning. It is denied that there is no colourable exercise of power by the bank in terminating the services of the Petitioner and the termination is not punitive since it is not based on any disciplinary proceedings and the order of termination is legal and justified.

4. The Petitioner filed his affidavit in support of his case and marked the following Xerox copies of documents Ex. W1 to Ex W7. Ex. W1 is the letter of R.O., Hyderabad dated 27-9-2000. Ex. W2 is the letter No. RO : PAD : 178 : 131 : 2000-2001 of RO/IOB dated 8-2-2001. Ex. W3 is the letter of Lakdikapul branch addressed to the Petitioner dated 2-7-2003. Ex. W4 is the letter of RO.PAD.IOB dated 29-11-2003. Ex. W5 is the letter of RO.PAD.IOB dated 8-5-2004. Ex. W6 is the letter addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C)-I, Hyderabad dated 30-5-2005. Ex. W7 is the copy of minutes of conciliation proceedings dated 14-6-2005.

5. The Respondent did not choose to adduce any evidence and relied on the documents filed by the Petitioner.

6. It is not in dispute that the Petitioner was appointed as temporary messenger vide order dated 8-2-2001 for a period of 30 days to work at Lakdikapul branch at Hyderabad and he worked there till 2-7-2003. He was transferred to Central Office, Hyderabad. Subsequently the Petitioner was appointed as messenger on probation w.e.f. 1-12-2003 and posted at extension counter attached to HUDA at Maitrivanam at Hyderabad. While working there he was terminated by orders dated 8-5-2004 on a ground that his services were not satisfactory. The Petitioner approached Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) who held conciliation proceedings calling both the parties. The Respondent has alleged before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) that the Petitioner was suspected to have involved in 12 fraudulent ATM withdrawals, as such his services were not satisfactory.

7. The Learned Counsel for the Petitioner contended that the termination order is passed on the information not disclosed to the Petitioner and he was not given an opportunity to explain and further pointed out that without the disciplinary action by information at the first instance. The particulars of the charges levelled against and giving opportunity to explain as to the particulars of the charges as per the Desai Award and further contended that in case the work of the Petitioner is not found to be quite satisfactory during the probation period the Respondent could have extended for a further period in order to afford to him an opportunity to improve and work to the

satisfaction of higher officer and further contended that though the termination order is not stigmatic he was terminated on the ground of misconduct. As such this court has to lift the veil of an innocuously worded order to look the real face of the order and relied on 2000(5) SCC Page 152 and further contended that the action of the Respondent is violative of principles of natural justice and ruled on SCC Civil Appeal No. 166(NL)/1983, dated May 7th, 1993.

8. The Learned Counsel for the Respondent contended that the services of the Petitioner was found to be not satisfactory during the probationary period or such, he was discharged from services and further pointed out that the order of discharge does not disclose that it is stigmatic and the order was rightly passed under para 522(1) of Shastri Award by paying one month salary in lieu of notice and relied on Pavanendra Narayan Verma Vs. Sanjay Gandhi PGI of Medical Sciences in 2002(1) SCC page 520. Further relied on Apex Court Judgement in 1942(4) SCC page 719, Governing Council of Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore Vs. Dr. Pandurang Godwalkar and another and 2005(2) SCC Page 382, Municipal Committee, Sirsa Vs. Munshi Ram and further contended that the termination order does not show any stigmatic allegations of misconduct and no enquiry was conducted before passing of the order and the order is not punitive and it is a termination order simpliciter in terms of the appointment order and further contended that even though it was alleged before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) that the Petitioner was suspected to be involved in fraudulent withdrawals of ATM, no enquiry was conducted and the Petitioner was discharged as his services were found to be unsatisfactory and the order of discharge is in consistent with the appointment order.

9. It has to be seen whether the impugned termination order is an order simpliciter in nature or it was issued on account of misconduct of fraudulent withdrawals from ATM without giving an opportunity to the Petitioner. It was held in Chandraprakash Shahi Vs. State of U.P. and other in 2000(5) SCC page 152, in para 12 that, "Now, it is well settled that the temporary government servants or probationers are as much entitled to the protection of Article 311(2) of the Constitution as the permanent employees despite the fact that temporary government servants have no right to hold the post and their services are liable to be terminated at any time by giving them a month's notice without assigning any reason either in terms of the contract of service or under the relevant statutory rules regulating the terms and conditions of such service. The courts can, therefore, lift the veil of an innocuously worded order to look at the real face of the order and to find out whether it is as innocent as worded. It was explained in this decision that inefficiency, negligence or misconduct may have been the factors for inducing the Government to terminate the services of a

temporary employee under the terms of the contract or under the Statutory Service Rules regulating the terms and conditions of service which, to put it differently, may have been the motive for terminating the services but the motive by itself does not make the order punitive unless the order was "founded" on those factors or other disqualifications.

10. In *D.K. Yadav Vs. J.M.A. Industries Ltd.*, in Civil Appeal No. 166(NL)/1983, it was observed at para 6 as follows : "It is settled law that certified standing orders have statutory force which do not expressly exclude the application of principles of natural justice. Conversely, the Act made exceptions for the application of the principles of natural justice by necessary implication from specific provisions in the Act like Sec. 25F, 25FF and 25FFF. the need for temporary hands to cope with the sudden and temporary spurt of work demands appointment temporarily to a service of such temporary workmen to meet such exigencies and as soon as the work or services are completed, the need to dispense with the service may arise. In that situation on compliance of the provisions of Sec. 25F resort could be has to retrench the employees in conformity therewith particular statute or statutory rules or orders having statutory flavour may also exclude the application of principles of natural justice expressly or by necessary implication. In other respects, the principles of natural justice would apply unless the employer should justify its exclusion on given special and exceptional exigencies." Another case relied by the Petitioner in 1992(4) SCC 719, it was held in paras 6 to 8 as follows : "6. Generally in connection with an order of termination, a question is raised before the court as to what is the motive behind the termination of the service of the employee concerned—whether the reason mentioned in the order of termination has to be accepted on its face value or the background in which such order of termination simplicitor has been passed should be examined to find out as to whether an officer on probation or holding a temporary appointment has been, in fact, dismissed from the service without initiating any departmental enquiry. If an employee who is on probation or holding an appointment on temporary basis is removed from the service with stigma because of some specific charge, then a plea cannot be taken that as his service was temporary or his appointment was on probation, there was no requirement of holding any enquiry, affording such an employee an opportunity to show that the charge levelled against him is either not true or it is without any basis. But whenever the service or an employee is terminated during the period of probation or while his appointment is on temporary basis, by an order of termination simplicitor after some preliminary enquiry it cannot be held that as some enquiry had been made against him before the issuance of order of termination it really amounted to his removal from service on a charge as such penal in nature.

7. When an appointment is made on probation, it presupposes that the conduct, performance, ability and the capacity of the employee concerned have to be watched and examined during the period of probation. He is to be confirmed after the expiry of probation only when his service during the period of probation is found to be satisfactory and he is considered suitable for the post against which he has been appointed. The principle of tearing off the veil for finding out the real nature of the order shall be applicable only in a case where the court is satisfied that there is a direct nexus between the charge so levelled and the action taken. If the decision is taken, to terminate the service of an employee during the period of probation, after taking into consideration the overall performance and some action or inaction on the part of such employee then it cannot be said that it amounts to his removal from service as punishment. It need not be said that the appointing authority at the stage of confirmation or while examining the question as to whether the service of such employee be terminated during the continuance of the period of probation, is entitled to look into any complaint made in respect of such employee while discharging his duties for purpose of making assessment of the performance of such employee.

8. Even if such employee while questioning the validity of an order of termination simplicitor brings on the record that some preliminary enquiry or examination of some allegations had been made, that will not vitiate the order of termination. Reference in this connection may be made to the case of *Oil and Natural Gas Commission Vs. Dr. Mohd. S. Iskender Ali* where it was pointed out that a temporary employee is appointed on probation for a particular period "only in order to test whether his conduct is good and satisfactory so that he may be retained". It was also said that even if misconduct, negligence, inefficiency may be the motive or the influencing factor which induced the employer to terminate the service of the employee which such employer admittedly had under the terms of the appointment, such termination cannot be held to be penalty or punishment. Same view has been reiterated in connection with appointment on temporary or adjudication ad hoc basis in the cases of *Ravindra Kumar Misra Vs. U.P. State Handloom Corpn. Ltd., State of U.P. Vs. Kaushal Kishore Shukla and Triveni Shankar Saxena Vs. State of U.P.*"

11. The order of termination indicates that it is a termination simplicitor and does not cast any stigma on the Petitioner or is it punitive. The mere fact that the Respondent has alleged before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) that the Petitioner was suspected to be involved in fraudulent withdrawals of ATM, the order of termination cannot be said to be invalid. The order of termination is consistent with his appointment order.

12. It may be noted that it was held in *Pavanendra Narayan Verma Vs. Sanjay Gandhi PGI of Medical Sciences*

and another 2001(1) SCC 520, it was held, "Generally speaking when a probationer's appointment is terminated it means that the probationer is unfit for the job, whether by reason of misconduct or ineptitude, whatever the language used in the termination order may be. Although strictly speaking stigma is implicit in the termination, a simple termination is not stigmatic. A termination order which explicitly states what is implicit in every order of termination of probationer's appointment, is also not stigmatic. In order to amount to a stigma, the order must be in a language which imputes something over and above mere unsuitability for the job. In para 31 it was held, "In the present case, the language used in the order of termination is that the appellant's 'work and conduct has not been found to be satisfactory'. It can therefore safely be held that the impugned order is not ex facie stigmatic." In paras 34 and 35 it was also held: "An affidavit cannot be relied on to improve or supplement an order. Equally, an order which is otherwise valid cannot be invalidated by reason of any statement in any affidavit seeking to justify the order."

13. The case of the petitioner was clearly within the ambit of the above decision. The wording in the order is simple and not stigmatic and it was only observed that his services were unsatisfactory and the statement made before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) seeking to justify the order cannot be used against it. It was held in 2005(2) SCC 382 by the Apex Court in Municipal Committee, Sirsa Vs. Munshi Ram that evidence given in enquiry but not noticed in termination order, or any finding in termination order based thereon, held, cannot be used as evidence by Labour Court or Appellate Court for coming to the conclusion that an order of termination which is otherwise simpliciter in nature is motivated by any consideration other than the decision of the management as to the satisfactory nature of service of the workman concerned. "It was also held that the statement given in that case cannot be relied on to improve or supplement an order and equally an order which is otherwise valid cannot be invalidated by reason of a statement in any affidavit seeking to justify the order."

14. The Petitioner was terminated by invoking the para 522(1) of Shastri Award and there is no rule requiring the Respondent bank to communicate either orally or in writing expressing displeasure over the functioning of the Petitioner and further there is no rule to give an opportunity to the Petitioner to correct himself if there was any deficit in his functioning during the probation period. The Respondent only suspected the Petitioner without initiating any disciplinary action and the Respondent found that the services of the Petitioner is unsatisfactory, as such invoked para 522(1) of Shastri Award and the termination order is in consistent with the terms of the contract in the appointment order. In view of the circumstances, I hold that the action of the Respondent

management in terminating the services of the Petitioner Sri R. Rajesh Babu, ex. temporary messenger on probation w.e.f. 8-5-2004 is legal and justified and the Petitioner is not entitled for any relief.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant, transcribed by her, corrected by me on this the 16th day of March, 2007.

T. RAMACHANDRA REDDY, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for : Witnesses examined for the
the Petitioner Respondent

WW1 : Sri R. Rajesh Babu : Nil

Documents marked for the Petitioner/Workman

Ex W1 : Copy of letter from R.O./HYD dt. 27-9-2000.

Ex W2 : Copy of appointment order dt. 8-2-2001.

Ex W3 : Copy of transfer letter to Lakdkapur branch dt. 2-7-2003.

Ex W4 : Copy of Ir. No. RO/PAD/178/SUB/02/2003-04 dt. 29-11-2003.

Ex W5 : Copy of Ir. No. RO/PAD/178/SUB/4/2004—06 dt. 8-5-2004

Ex W6 : Copy of Ir. No. RO/VIG/28/2005-06 dt. 30-5-2005 to ALC(C)

Ex W7 : Copy of minutes of conciliation dt. 14-6-2005.

Documents marked for the Respondent

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1337.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार विजया बैंक के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बेंगलूर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 102/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/55/98-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2007

S.O. 1337.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 102/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the

Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vijaya Bank, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-4-2007.

[No. L-12012/55/1998-IR(B-II)]
RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated 2nd April, 2007

PRESENT:

Shri A.R. Siddiqui, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 102/1998

I PARTY:

The General Secretary,
Vijaya Bank
Workers Organisation,
37/1, 1 Floor, Car Street,
Ulsoor, Bangalore.

II PARTY

The General Manager(P),
Vijaya Bank Head Office,
M.G. Road,
Bangalore.

AWARD

The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-sec 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-12012/55/98/IR(B-II) dated 24th December 1998 for adjudication on the following schedule:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Vijaya Bank in dismissing the services of Shri L. Durgapathi Yadav w.e.f. 22-2-1995 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the said workman is entitled to?"

2. The chargesheet dated 9-3-1994 came to be issued to the first party in the following terms:

CHARGE SHEET

You have been working as Peon at our Somajiguda Branch, Hyderabad from 18-9-1989 onwards.

It is reported against you that you are in the habit of remaining absent from duty unauthorisedly quite frequently without submitting leave application/without obtaining prior sanction of leave in accordance with the leave rules of the bank and thereby disrupting the routine functioning of work at the branch. In this connection, you have already been chargesheeted five times in the past for similar misconduct and appropriate punishments were already imposed on you in three cases after completion of disciplinary proceedings. You were also advised by the Disciplinary Authority not to repeat such or similar misconduct in future. Despite the above, you failed to improve your attendance and failed to adhere to the leave

rules of the bank. Now, it is reported against you that you have remained absent from duty unauthorisedly the details of which are furnished hereunder:

S. No.	Period of absence		No. of Days	Date of leave applications	Reasons furnished in the leave applications
	From	To			
1.	28-8-1993	--	1	28-8-1993	Heave rains. Hence late to Office.
2.	1-9-93		1	1-9-1993	Domestic Work
3.	6-9-1993	--	1	23-9-1993	Domestic Work
4.	10-9-1993	22-9-93	13	23-9-1993	Sick
5.	24-9-1993		1	25-9-1993	Medical Check up
6.	28-9-1993	--	1	29-9-1993	Medical Check up
7.	4-10-1993	5-10-1993	2	6-10-1993	Elder father dead
8.	25-10-1993		1	26-10-1993	Went to native place for Dasara.
9.	2-11-1992		1	3-11-1993	Domestic work
10.	11-11-1993	12-11-1993	3	15-11-1993	Fever
11.	16-11-1993	19-11-1993	4	20-11-1993	Ear pain
12.	23-11-1993	24-11-1993	2	25-11-1993	Mother not well
13.	29-11-1993	1-1-1994	34	3-1-94	Mother not well
Total			65 days		

During your absence from 10-9-1993 to 22-9-1993, you have submitted leave application/medical certificate only after reporting for duty with a view to pre-empt the bank from conducting medical examination on you to find out the genuineness or otherwise of your sickness. Hence, there are definite reasons to believe that you have been remaining absent from duty on the grounds of feigned sickness.

Further, during your absence from 29-11-1993 to 1-1-1994 the branch manager, Somajiguda branch vide his telegram No. 119 dated 30-11-1993 followed by his letter No. OR/KLB/6367/93 instructed you to report for duty immediately and submit your explanation for your unathorized absence. Since your failed to report for duly as directed, the branch manager again sent a telegram No. 126 dated 8-12-1993 followed by letter No. OR/KLB/6405/93 dated 8-12-1993 instructing you to report for duty immediately. Despite the instructions of the branch manager, you continued to remain absent till 1-1-94 and

submitted leave application and explanation for your absence only after reporting for duty on 3-1-1994.

Thus you have remained absent from duty unauthorisedly as mentioned above and also failed to comply with the reasonable and lawful orders of your higher authorities which constitutes misconduct.

The bank therefore, charges you as under :

- (1) Your action of remaining on unauthorized absence as mentioned above, without complying with the leave rules of the bank amounts to minor misconduct under sub-clause(e) of Clause 19.7 of Chapter XIX of the Bipartite Settlement, 1966.
- (2) Your action of remaining absent from duty unauthorisedly on the grounds of feigned sickness without submitting leave applications and medical certificates contrary to the leave rules of the bank and thereby preempting the bank from conducting medical examination on you amounts to an act subversive of discipline which constitute gross misconduct under sub clause (j) of Clause 19.5 of Chapter XIX of the Bipartite Settlement, 1966.
- (3) Your action of remaining absent from duty unauthorisedly as mentioned above despite the lawful and reasonable instructions of your official superiors not to repeat such or similar misconduct in future amount to disobedience of the instructions of your official superiors constituting an act of gross misconduct under sub clause (e) of Clause 19.5 of Chapter XIX of the Bipartite Settlement.
- (4) Your habitual act of remaining absent from duty unauthorisedly despite imposition of punishment on previous occasions amount to gross misconduct under sub clause (f) of Clause 19.5 of Chapter XIX of the Bipartite Settlement, 1966.

You are therefore, required to submit your written statement of defence, if any, in triplicate to the undersigned within 7 days of receipt of this chargesheet and show cause as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against you, failing which it will be deemed that you have no statement of defence to submit, and the matter will be proceeded with accordingly.

3. The explanation submitted by the first party not being accepted, DE was ordered against him and on the basis of the findings of the enquiry officer holding him guilty of the charges as leveled in the chargesheet, he was dismissed from service along with other punishment as indicated in the punishment order.

4. The first party wokman in his Claim Statement challenged the enquiry proceedings on the grounds that they were conducted against the principles of natural justice and that the findings of the enquiry officer holding him guilty of the charges of misconduct were perverse not based upon any material or evidence produced during the course of enquiry inasmuch as they are based upon the assumptions, presumptions and conjectures of the enquiry officer. He also challenged the dismissal order passed against him on the ground that disciplinary authority acted mechanically without application of its mind, in accepting the perverse finding of the enquiry officer and that punishment of dismissal as such was excessive and harsh keeping in view the alleged charges of misconduct leveled against him. On merits of the case, at Para 9 of the Claim Statement, the first party contended that he submitted the leave applications as soon as he could do so and they were accepted by the Branch Manager who being the competent authority to sanction leave did not reject the leave applications. He had to forward these applications to the higher authorities as the first party did not have leave to his credit and his leave being exhausted as a consequence of the accident he met with, earlier.

5. The management by its counter statement however, asserted and maintained that the proceedings of the enquiry were conducted in accordance with the provisions of Bipartite Settlement and after having followed the Principles of Natural Justice giving fair and reasonable opportunity to the first party to defend himself by taking the assistance of DR, a Co-employee. The oral and documentary evidence produced during the course of enquiry was legal and sufficient and findings were supported by valid and cogent reasonings assigned by the enquiry officer. Coming to the punishment imposed upon the first party, the management contended that the dismissal order passed against the first party was very much proportionate and in commensurate keeping in view the fact that the first party on earlier five occasions also had remained unauthorisedly absent from duties and was imposed with punishments by stoppage of his increments and that once again he repeated the same misconduct of remaining absent from duty for a period of 65 days without getting the leave sanctioned or without the prior intimation to the management. Therefore, the management submitted that the punishment order passed against the first party is very much legal and valid and justified under the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore, need not be interfered at the hands of this tribunal.

8. Keeping in view of the respective contentions of the parties with regard to the validity and fairness or otherwise of the enquiry proceedings, my learned Predecessor took up the above said question as preliminary issue and by his order dated 14-6-2001 recorded a finding to the effect that the DE held against the first

party by the Second Party is fair and proper. Thereupon, he heard the learned counsels for the respective parties on merits of the case and by award dated 31-8-2001 allowed the reference partly by setting aside the dismissal order and modifying the same to one of termination. It is aggrieved by the aforesaid order passed by this tribunal on Domestic Enquiry issue dated 14-6-2001 and the award dated 31-8-2001, the first party through the General Secretary, Vijaya Bank Workers Association approached the Hon'ble High Court in WP No. 4248 of 2002 and his Lordship of our Hon'ble High Court by order dated 25-7-2006 set aside the aforesaid order passed by this tribunal as well as quashed the award passed by my Learned Predecessor, remanding the matter back to this tribunal for fresh disposal in accordance with law.

7. After, the remand once again the issue on DE was taken up for hearing in the first instance calling upon the parties to lead evidence at their command. MW1 who was already examined in chief (no cross examination done earlier) was recalled and was cross examined on behalf of the first party. The first party also examined himself and thereupon after hearing the learned counsels for the respective parties this tribunal by order dated 16-3-2007 answered the above said issue in favour of the management holding that the DE held against the first party by the Second Party is fair and proper. Thereupon, I have heard the learned counsels for the respective parties on merits of the case and posted the matter this day for award.

8. Learned counsel for the management Shri NV took support of the findings of the enquiry officer to justify the action of the management in dismissing the first party from his services. His contention was that the first party was a habitual absentee and has been punished earlier on five occasions and on 4 occasions his increments were stopped with a "warning" that he should not repeat the misconduct in future. However, the first party once again remained unauthorisedly absent from duty for a period of 65 days in between 28-8-1993 and 1-1-1994 causing dislocation to the smooth functioning of the banking institution. He submitted that findings of the enquiry officer are very much based upon the oral and documentary evidence and are well supported by cogent and valid reasonings and therefore, cannot be termed as perverse findings. He also justified the dismissal order for the reason that the first party was incorrigible and a chronic habitual absentee who failed to mend his ways despite being punished on earlier five occasions in disregard to the leave rules as has come in the evidence brought on record during the course of enquiry.

9. Whereas, Learned Counsel Shri BDK submitted that though the first party did not comply with the leave rules very strictly in the sense submitting his leave applications on medical grounds before proceeding on

leave but was very much conscious and careful in giving the leave applications to the management namely, the branch manager for most of the occasions before he proceeded on leave. He submitted that as soon as the first party resumed duty after exhausting his leave on medical ground, he submitted the leave applications accompanied with the medical certificates but to his ill luck those leave applications were not at all considered by the branch manager not even recommended to the higher authorities only for the reason that he had committed the misconduct of the nature on hand on earlier five occasions and therefore, he was not trusted and was granted leave whenever he submitted his leave applications. Learned counsel submitted that the leave applications as well as the medical certificates submitted by the first party were much brought on record during the course of enquiry but they have not been considered and appreciated by the learned enquiry officer. Therefore, he submitted that the first party did not commit the misconduct of unauthorized absence and even if it is to be taken granted that he committed the above said misconduct, he did not deserve the punishment of dismissal which was imposed upon him particularly, taking into consideration his past record of service as could be read from the dismissal order passed by the Disciplinary Authority. Therefore, he requested this tribunal to consider the case of the first party invoking the discretionary powers under Section 11 A of the ID Act by modifying the punishment of dismissal into a lesser punishment particularly in view of the fact that the first party is hardly 47 years old as on today and has got a period of long service ahead of him.

10. Learned counsel for the management in support of his aforesaid arguments relied upon the following 5 decisions :

1. 1996 LAB IC 754(SC)
2. 1999 LLR 232 (BOM)
3. 2002(93) FLR 347 (Bom)
4. 1999 ILLJ 1173 (P&H)
5. 1987 (Vol. 70) FJR 372 (Delhi)

11. Whereas, the learned counsel for the first party took support of the following four decisions :

1. 2002 (II) LLJ P 775
2. 2004 LIC 1748
3. AIR 1997 SC 2439
4. 2003 SCC 665

12. After having gone through the records, more particularly, the findings of the enquiry officer and the evidence brought on record during the course of enquiry, I do not find much substance in the arguments advanced for the first party that charges of misconduct of "absenteeism" against the first party have not been proved.

13. The learned enquiry officer while rendering his findings and in order to see whether the charges of misconduct levelled against the first party have been proved or not framed the following four issues :

ISSUES

On the basis of the charge sheet the following issues are framed :

- (i) Whether the CSE had remained absent from duty unauthorisedly on 13 occasions in between 28-8-1993 and 1-1-1994 without complying with the leave rules of the bank ?
- (ii) Whether the CSE had remained absent from duty unauthorisedly on the grounds of feigned sickness without submitting leave applications and medical certificates contrary to leave rules of the bank ?
- (iii) Whether the CSE had disobeyed lawful and reasonable instructions of his official superiors by remaining absent from duty unauthorisedly despite the advice not to repeat such or similar misconduct in future ?
- (iv) Whether the CSE had remained absent from duty unauthorisedly habitually despite imposition of punishment on previous occasions for similar misconduct ?

14. His observations and the reasonings on issue No. 1 found on page 8 running as under :

"In Ex.M1, the reasons for his absence on 28-8-1993 is mentioned as 'Heavy rain, Late came'. When he knows that he did not have leave at his credit it was his responsibility to start sufficiently early to the office to reach in time. For his absence on 6-9-1993, leave application was submitted by CSE on 23-9-1993 only. Similarly in respect of his absence from 10-9-1993 to 22-9-1993 applying for LOP on medical grounds, necessary leave application along with the medical certificate in support of his absence was submitted by the CSE on 23-9-1993 only when the leave rules quoted by me earlier cleared stipulate that in case of absence on medical grounds, necessary leave application along with the medical certificates should be submitted by an employee from the date of his absence (Ex.M13) for the reason that 'mother not well hospitalized' relative leave application was submitted by CSE on 3-1-1994 that too after advised by the branch vide Ex.M15, 16 and 17.

During cross examination of MW1, DR tried to justify the absence of CSE by bringing out two points in respect of EX.M7 that CSE had absented from duty for genuine reason of death of his close relative.

CSE had absented from duty from 29-11-1993 to 1-1-1994 for the reason of his mother's sickness. It is understandable to contend that CSE might have been under mental tension when his mother was not well and therefore, was not able to intimate the branch about his absence immediately. But when he had received telegram and letter from the branch asking him to resume duty immediately he should have responded to the same by sending his leave application which he failed to do. Remaining absent from duty continuously for such a long duration of 34 days without any intimation even after advised by the branch to resume duty immediately certainly construes unauthorized absence. DR's attempt to being out from MW1 that out of 5 times absented by CSE on medical grounds, CSE had submitted medical certificates in 4 cases is not of much help to CSE, in as much as MW1 has categorically said that the medical certificate submitted along with the leave applications only after reporting for duty by CSE on their insistence.

I refer to the arguments put forth by DR in this regard. As per leave rules "Leave sanctioning Authority," being the person on the spot should be convinced and satisfied of absence of an employee working under him/her. It is not correct to say that EO and PO were convinced of absence of CSE. There is no force in the contentions of DR that CSE had complied with leave rules of the bank and did not remain absent from duty unauthorisedly. As has been evidenced from management's exhibits on all the occasions of his absence, necessary leave applications were submitted by CSE belatedly i.e. only on the date of his resumption to duty and as per leave rules such an action on the part of CSE amounted to remain absent from duty unauthorisedly."

15. His observations on issue No. 2 on page 9 are as follows :

Ex.M4 i.e. leave application dated 23-9-1993 is relevant for this issue. In this case on perusal of the medical certificate dated 15-9-1993 of Dr. SS Dounde attached to the leave application, doctor had certified CSE resumed duty on 23-9-1993 only i.e. he overstayed beyond the period than what the doctor had certified. Notwithstanding the above, this is a clear case of violation of leave rules quoted by me earlier which stipulate that in case of absence of an employee on medical grounds, necessary medical certificate along with the leave application should invariably be produced by the employee from the date proceeding on leave on medical grounds.

When CSE had neither submitted any leave application along with medical certificate nor

intimated the branch about his absence, branch was not knowing about the reason of his absence. Hence, such an action by CSE in not intimating the reason of his absence amounts to an action intended to pre-empt the bank from conducting medical examination on him and consequently the same becomes an absence from duty on the grounds of feigned sickness.

16. His reasonings while answering Issue No. 3 on page 11 read as under :

"Points emerged out of oral evidence of MW1 in page No. 7 of the enquiry proceedings have been already discussed by me earlier which say that CSE had continued to remain absent from duty unauthorisedly without any leave to his credit despite having been counseled by MW1 to desist from such practice. It is evident from the above that the CSE was not complying with the instructions of his official superior. That apart, in respect of absence of CSE from 29-11-1993 to 1-1-1994 branch had advised CSE vide Ex. M15, 16, 17 and 18 to resume duty immediately, but CSE did not respond to the same and remained absent unauthorisedly till 1-1-1994. Action to CSE in remaining absent from duty without submission of leave application and not intimating the branch amount his absence even after receiving repeated instructions from his controlling authority amounts to disobedience of lawful and reasonable orders of his official superior. Hence, none of the contentions of DR are acceptable. I therefore, hold that Issue No. 3 is proved."

17. The reasonings given by the learned enquiry officer to meet issue No. 4 relevant for the purpose on page 12 are as under :

"Ex.M15, 17 and 20 bear relevance to this issue, wherein among others, it was stated that CSE was frequently going on unauthorized absence despite the fact that on previous occasions he had been charge sheeted/punished.

As regard please of DR in defence mentioned earlier with respect to this charge. I would like to state as under :

What prevented CSE from submitting leave applications in advance and obtain prior permission from sanctioning/controlling authority whenever he had to absent from duty has not been explained. As is evidenced from the leave applications submitted by the CSE he did not have any kind of leave in as much as he applied for 'leave on loss of pay'. Such a situation certainly warrants a person of ordinary prudence to be very careful in absentsing from duty, by endeavoring not to give any scope to construe his absence as unauthorized absence. But, the

conduct of CSE as disclosed from management's exhibits adduced before the enquiry depicts a picture differently than what is required of CSE as per leave rules of the bank."

18. Therefore, from the above said observations and the reasonings given by the learned enquiry officer on each and every issue discussing the oral as well as documentary evidence pressed into service by the management, by no stretch of imagination, it can be said that they are not based upon sufficient and legal evidence. The learned enquiry officer has dealt with threadbare each of the charge leveled against the first party and as could be read from the aforesaid observations and reasonings he was very much justified in coming to the conclusion that the first party remained unauthorisedly absent in not adhering to leave rules. He rightly observed that on all the occasions of his absence the first party submitted his necessary leave applications, only on the date of his resumption to duty and therefore, as per the rules such a conduct on the part of the first party tantamounts to remaining unauthorisedly absent from duty. The fact that the first party did not seek leave on medical grounds by filing necessary actions along with the medical certificates before he proceeded on leave on medical ground and that on many occasions proceeded on leave by just filing the leave applications without waiting any order by the competent authority sanctioning the leave applied by him is not at all disputed by the first party. His only contention is that on each and every occasion he applied for leave and whenever he went on leave on medical grounds he submitted the leave applications as well as medical certificates while resuming the duty. This contention of the first party has been very much appreciated by the learned enquiry officer and he has rightly comes to the conclusion that this act of the first party was not in accordance with the leave rules. Having regard to the documents at Ex.M15 to M20 the learned enquiry officer was also justified in answering Issue No. 3 to the effect that the first party disobeyed the lawful and reasonable instructions of his official superiors by remaining absent from duty despite the advice not to repeat such a similar misconduct in future and to resume the duty as soon as possible and also in answering issue No. 4 against the first party to the effect that the first party remained absent from duty unauthorisedly for current charge sheet despite the imposition of punishment on previous five occasions for similar misconduct. Therefore, in the light of the above, as argued for the management by no stretch of imagination it can be said that findings of the enquiry officer suffered from any perversity or arbitrariness. They are very much based on sufficient legal evidence and valid and cogent reasonings are assigned by the enquiry officer. Therefore, it is to be held that charges of misconduct leveled against the first party have been proved beyond any shadow of doubt.

19. Now coming to the question of punishment. From the perusal of the impugned punishment order dated 22-2-1995 passed by the disciplinary authority it can be seen that the Disciplinary Authority after having come to the conclusion that charges of misconduct have been proved against the first party in the light of the findings rendered by the enquiry officer, imposed the punishment of stoppage of one increment temporarily for a period of 6 months as against Charge No. 1, imposed the punishment stoppage of two increments permanently as against Charge No. 2, imposed the punishment of stoppage of two increments permanently as against Charge No. 3 and whereas, as against charge No. 4 he imposed the punishment of dismissal from service.

20. In this context learned counsel for the first party submitted that No. 4 against the first party was to the effect that he committed the misconduct of habitual absence despite he was punished for the similar misconducts on earlier 5 occasions and therefore, his contention was that when the first party has already been punished for each of the misconduct he committed in the past, those punishments imposed upon the first party for the misconduct committed by him should not have been once again taken into consideration to pass dismissal order against him on that count alone.

21. I find substance in his arguments. Had the disciplinary authority passed the dismissal order against the first party taking into consideration the cumulative effect of the misconduct committed by the first party against all the four charges, the matter would have been different. But as seen above, the authority imposed the punishment of stoppage of increments as against the 3 charges namely, charges 1 to 3 but chose to impose the punishment of dismissal as against Charge No. 4 which was the charge based upon the earlier punishments order passed against the first party on account of similar misconduct committed by him. This action on the part of the Disciplinary Authority certainly amounts to double jeopardy i.e. punishing a delinquent twice for one and the same misconduct/offence committed by him. That apart, the punishment of dismissal passed against the first party in the instant case in my opinion appears to be highly disproportionate keeping in view the misconduct of 'absenteeism' committed by the first party particularly under the facts and circumstances of the case. The peculiar facts of the case as could be found out from the very documents produced by the management during the course of enquiry are that the first party on each and every occasion except while going on leave on medical ground has gone on submitting the leave applications before proceeding on leave. His application at Ex.M1 is dated 28-8-1993 for having applied the leave for one day i.e. 28-8-1993 itself on the ground that he could not reach office in time on account of heavy rain. His Second application at Ex.M2 is dated 22-9-1993 for having applied

a day's leave on 22-9-1993 itself for domestic purpose. As far as the leave he applied for one day for domestic purpose on 6-9-1993, the leave application is dated 23-9-1993. The leave application on medical grounds from 10-9-1993 to 22-9-1993 is dated 23-9-1993 on which date he resumed the duty. This application was very much accompanied by the medical certificate dated 12-9-1993 and 28-9-1993. The leave applications at Ex.M5 and M 6 applied on 24-9-1993 and 28-9-1993 are dated 25-9-1993 and 29-9-1993 i.e. the very next day he resumed the duty after availing the said leave for the purpose of visiting Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad for medical check up. His leave application at Ex.M7 dated 3-10-1993 was submitted well in advance seeking leave for two days on 4-10-1993 and 5-10-1993 that too for a genuine reason for the demise of his elder father. Leave application dated 26-10-1993 is for 25-10-1993 presumably submitted the day on which he resumed the duty. The leave application at Ex.M9 is dated 3-11-1993 once again submitted by the first party availing a day's leave on 2-11-1993 for domestic work. He went on leave for two days on 11-11-1993 and 12-11-1993 on medical ground submitting his leave application on 15-11-1993 as per Ex.M10 along with the medical certificate dated 12-11-1993. His leave application dated 20-11-1993 for 4 days was once again on medical grounds accompanied by the medical certificate when he resumed the duty. The leave application at Ex.M12 for two days dated 15-11-1993 submitted by the first party when he resumed duty was on the ground that his mother was not well and was hospitalized. Now comes his leave application for a longer duration of 34 days regarding which a very serious view has been taken by the enquiry officer as well as by the Disciplinary Authority. This leave application once again was on the ground that his mother was not well and was hospitalized and was submitted by the first party on 3-1-1994 when he resumed the duty after exhausting the leave of 34 days upto 1-1-1994. Therefore, as could be read from the aforesaid leave applications and the medical certificates, though, as observed by the learned enquiry officer, they were not in accordance with leave rules and that the reasonings given by the first party in some of the leave applications apparently were not acceptable to the leave sanctioning authority, one cannot totally ignore the fact that the first party in this case has not been very much indifferent and reckless in availing the leave in disregard to leave rules altogether. It has come in the evidence of MW1 that none of the leave application submitted by the first party were recommended to the higher authority suspecting the bonafides of the first party keeping in view his past track record of remaining absent from duty for one or other lame excuses. Had the branch manager recommended those leave applications to the competent authority and they were rejected with due communication to the first party then charge of misconduct of absenteeism leveled against the first party must have been viewed very seriously but in the present case he

deserved a lenient view having regard to the fact that on each and every occasion he went on submitting the leave applications, of course, on loss of pay having already exhausted all kinds of leave to his credit. Therefore, keeping in view this aspect of the case and so also the aforesaid circumstances that the Disciplinary Authority imposed the punishment of dismissal as against Charge No. 4 which was based upon the past service of the first party, the total period of absence from duty under the charge sheet in question being hardly 65 days and the fact that the first party is still young having a long tenure of service ahead of him and also taking into account the principle laid down in the aforesaid decisions cited on behalf of the first party, it appears to me that he deserves an opportunity to reform himself. There cannot be of two opinions as far as the principle laid down in the decision cited on behalf of the management in imposing the punishment of dismissal from service in the cases of misconduct of absenteeism. However, the aforesaid facts and circumstances brought out, in my opinion, are the circumstances mitigating in favour of the first party to take lenient view in the matter. In the result, it will be in the interest of justice to modify the punishment of dismissal by way of lesser punishment i.e. by denying him the back wages from the date of his dismissal till the date of his reinstatement and withholding his six annual increments from the date he resumed the duty without the relief of continuous service for his absence period and without any attendant benefits for the said period. Hence the following award :

AWARD

The management is directed to reinstate the first party workman into its services without back wages from the date of dismissal till the date of his reinstatement without continuity of service and other benefits for the period of his absence, withholding his six annual increments with cumulative effect from the date of his resumption of duty. The impugned punishment order stands modified accordingly. No costs.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 2nd April, 2007)

A.R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1338.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एल. आई. सी. ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बंगलौर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 123/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-4-2007 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-17012/34/99-आई आर (बी-11)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2007

S.O. 1338.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 123/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of LIC of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-04-2007.

[No. L-17012/34/99-IR(B-1)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated the 3rd April, 2007

PRESENT:

A. R. Siddiqui, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 123/1999

I PARTY

Shri G. G. Bombay,
No. 13, Gollar Oni,
Mritunjayanagar,
Dharwad District,
Karnataka State

II PARTY

The Senior Divisional Manager
LIC of India,
Divisional Office,
Jeevan Prakash College Road,
Dharwad District,
Karnataka State

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-17012/34/99/IR(B-II) dated 22nd November, 1999 for adjudication of the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of LIC of India, Dharwad is justified in terminating the services of Shri Gurappa G. Bombay from 27-2-1999 ? If not, what relief is the disputant entitled to ?"

2. The case of the first party workman, as made out, in the Claim Statement, in brief, is that he worked as a Sweeper with Dharwad Divisional Office of the management in the years 1993, 1994 and 1995; that on 2-5-1998 one Smt. M.S. Mane working as a Sweeper when retired from service at the said office, and the post of the Sweeper became vacant, the management called the first party and after having taken the interview appointed him in the said office as a Sweeper in the said vacant post fixing his monthly wages at Rs. 1,540 with DA and other benefits. He worked for 8 hours in a day continuously

from 30-4-1998 up till 27-2-1999 on which date his services were suddenly terminated as per the instructions received from their higher ups without giving him any notice, pay or retrenchment compensation. He approached the management making several requests to reinstate him in service and to regularize his services but in vain. Then he raised the Industrial Dispute resulting into the present reference: that after his services were terminated, the management brought one Mr. Ronappa Halakeri a person from Krishnapur, Ron Tal, Gadag District and took his services in his place again on temporary basis, despite the fact that the first party belonged to OBC category and his name was listed in the list of candidates for temporary appointment dated 2-3-1994 and whereas, the name of said Ronappa did not figure in the said list; that the management also terminated the service of said Ronappa in the year 2001 and once again has taken the first as a temporary Sweeper for more than one year. Thereafter, in his place some other persons were taken in the said vacant post for short periods one after another and the said post is still vacant as the management avoided to fill up the vacancy permanently in order to save the monetary benefits applicable to the said post. Therefore, the action of the management in terminating his services is arbitrary amounting to unfair labour practice as defined under the ID Act and hence he is entitled to be reinstated in service with full back wages, continuity of service and other consequential benefits along with cost of Rs. 5000.

3. The management by its Counter Statement at Para 2 admitted that the first party was appointed by it as a full time Sweeper on temporary basis in Dharwad Divisional Office, his name being sponsored by the Employment Exchange. His appointment was on temporary basis w.e.f. 2-5-1998 in place of regular vacancy consequent to retirement of the permanent full time Sweeper, Smt. M. S. Mane. The appointment letter in favour of the first party was clear to the effect that it was for a limited purpose pending employment of candidate on regular basis. However, in view of Zonal Office Instructions not to employ candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange on temporary basis as against permanent and regular vacancy, services of the first party were terminated w.e.f. 27-02-1999 and in his place a candidate from their panel prepared for permanent employment. Shri Halakeri was appointed on temporary basis as a full time Sweeper, that in the appointment letter it is made clear that during the period of temporary employment none of the provisions of LIC of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 shall apply to him but (Employment of Temporary Staff) Instructions 1993 will apply to him. He will not be entitled to any benefit and will have no preference for recruitment to any post or claim for absorption/regularisation in the service of the management and that his appointment was purely on temporary basis to come to an end on the expiry of the period mentioned in the appointment or any time

prior to that without assigning any cause or reasons; that the first party joined the services of the management accepting the conditions laid down in the temporary appointment order which conditions were consistent with the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court of India and in accordance with the regulations of LIC of India (Employment of Temporary Staff) Instructions, 1993 which came into force from 28-6-1993; that the appointment and services of such a temporary staff was for a particular period of 30 days or 40 days and so on extending from time to time till the recruitment of permanent staff. The management was not at liberty to recruit the permanent staff whimsically at any time but according to permanent vacancies, rules and regulations, procedures, recruitment and approval of Ministry of Finance and Human Resources Development of Govt. of India; that the post of Sweeper wherein the first party was serving was to be filled up on permanent basis under the Recruitment Instructions as and when such recruitment take place and the first party was permitted to compete for such a post by fulfilling the necessary conditions. Therefore, the claim of the first party is contrary to the rules and regulations formulated under the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Employment of Temporary Staff) Instruction 1993 and is totally false, misleading and not tenable in the light of the Rules and Regulations and therefore, the reference is liable to be dismissed.

4. During the course of trial, the management examined one witness by name Shri K. S. Kamath working as Administrative Officer as MW1 and in his examination chief got marked 12 documents at Ex. M1 to M12. His statement in Examination chief is as under :—

First party was working as temporary sweeper. He was appointed from 2-5-1998 and worked up to 27-2-1999. He was temporarily appointed as per instructions of 1993. Temporary appointment are done when there is short period vacancy and on ad hoc basis.

Ex. M1 is the interview letter M2 is the appointment letter. He was appointed in place of Smt. Mane. She retired so he was temporarily appointed. Ex. M3 is the termination letter. Ex. M4 is the certificate. Ex. M5 is the representation of the first party. Ex. M6 is another letter. Ex. M7 is letter of proceedings. Ex. M8 is also letter of proceedings. Ex. M9 is the letter. M10 is the list. Ex. M11 is the failure report. Ex. M12 is the letter. Termination is legal."

5. In his cross-examination it was elicited that the first party was not paid any compensation, no chargesheet was issued to him and no enquiry was held. He admitted that after removing the first party they took Mr. Ronappa, he being a panel candidate though he was not working at

the branch i.e. in Dharwad Divisional office. He admitted that whenever temporary vacancy was available the first party was working since 1993. His name was on the panel of employment exchange so he was taken on work. He was working for 8 hours a day and was paid lowest scale as per LIC Rules. He admitted that Ronappa was also appointed on temporary basis and he was working on temporary basis only.

6. The first party filed his affidavit evidence reiterating almost all the averments made by him in his claim statement. He got marked one circular at Ex. W1 in the cross-examination of MW1 and in his further examination chief got marked certificate dated 12-6-1995 at Ex. W2 to show that he worked for 120 days between 6-4-1994 and 31-3-1995. In his cross-examination it was elicited that he joined the services of the management on temporary basis and worked continuously for 10 months from the date of appointment. He denied the suggestion that he was removed from service as per the appointment order under the instructions of zonal office.

7. Learned counsel for the management in his written arguments once again repeated the various contentions taken in the Counter Statement and took support of the award passed by the CGIT, Calcutta and the order passed by the Allahabad High Court in an unreported case in WP No. 19450/2000 and also the unreported decision passed by the High Court of judicature in Writ Petition No. 1655/03 in support of his argument that the appointment of the first party was purely on temporary basis keeping in view the provisions of Life Insurance Corporation of India (Employment of Temporary Staff) Instructions 1993. His main contention at Para 5 of the Written Argument was that those regulations framed for appointment of temporary staff are binding upon the first party and that in his appointment letter it is made clear that his employment was limited to the period pending employment of candidate on regular basis and that his services were terminated in the light of the zonal office instructions. He further contended that in place of the first party a candidate from the panel prepared for permanent appointment by name Shri Halakeri was appointed on temporary basis as per the aforesaid instructions of their higher office.

8. Whereas, learned representative for the first party also submitted his written arguments in line with the averments of the first party made in his claim statement. His main contention is that the termination of the first party was neither in accordance with the aforesaid Instructions of 1993 or in terms of the appointment order as undisputedly, his services were terminated not after an appointment of regular Sweeper but in his place services of one Mr. Ronappa once again were taken on temporary basis for no fault of the first party and that no valid reasons assigned by the management in terminating his services. Therefore, learned representative submitted that the order terminating the services of the first party not being in

terms of the said instructions and the terms and conditions of the appointment order, the termination simpliciter against the first amounts to retrenchment and therefore, it was necessary for the management to comply with the provisions of Section 25F of the ID Act before his services were dispensed with. He also cited certain rulings in support of his arguments.

9. I find substance in his arguments. The facts undisputed are that vide letter at Ex. M1, the first party was given a call to attend to the interview being held by the management for the post of Sweeper/Cleaner (Scavenger). As per Ex. M2 dated 30-4-1998 the first party was appointed as full time Sweeper, Dharwad Division w.e.f. 2-5-1998 on temporary basis as against the permanent post. As per Ex. M3 dated 27-2-1999 services of the first party came to be terminated and thereupon the various representations made by the first party vide Ex. M5, M6 & M7 to reinstate him in services were not entertained by the management. Then he raised the dispute before the conciliation officer and as per Ex. M11 failure report was submitted to the Govt. and that resulted into the present reference. Now, therefore, the only short point to be considered by this tribunal would be "whether the management terminated the services of the first party as per the terms and conditions of appointment letter and in accordance with the aforesaid Instructions of the year 1993. The management by its Counter Statement at Para 2 in no uncertain words contended that after the retirement of permanent full time Sweeper, Smt. Mane, the first party was taken to her place and the appointment was for a limited period pending employment of candidate on regular basis. At para 7, of the counter statement the management as noted above, contended that in respect to temporary staff, appointment will be for a particular period i.e. for thirty or forty days to be extended from time to time till the recruitment of permanent staff. As per the terms and conditions of the appointment letter, the appointment was on a temporary basis to come to an end at the expiry of the period mentioned in Para 1. If we peruse para 1 of the appointment letter we do not find mention of the period for which the first party was appointed. The only mention made in Para 1 of the letter is to the effect that the first party has been appointed w.e.f. 2-5-1998. Therefore, the contention of the management that such a temporary staff will be taken on service only for a specific period of thirty or forty days to be extended from time to time, if necessary, does not get support from the very recitals of the appointment order. The wordings of the appointment letter certainly give the impression that the first party was appointed w.e.f. 2-5-1998 without there being a period specified for the said employment. Now as noted above in the very admissions of the management made in the Counter Statement, the appointment of the first party was on temporary basis pending recruitment of permanent Sweeper to the vacant post after the retirement of said

Smt. Mane. In the instant case, it is admitted by the management itself, in the counter statement as well as in the deposition of MW1 that the services of the first party were terminated not on account of the vacancy of the Sweeper being filled by regular sweeper but on account of some instructions from Zonal Office. Therefore, termination of the first party undisputedly was against the terms and conditions of the appointment. The management cannot justify its termination taking shelter under the so called instructions issued by the Zonal Office particularly, when they are not made available to this tribunal and the management failed to justify such instructions by the Zonal Office in the facts and circumstances of the case. That apart, it is once again admitted by the management that to fill up the said vacancy there was no appointment made for the said post on regular basis but after terminating the services of the first party one Mr. Halakeri again was taken in the post of Sweeper against the said vacancy on temporary basis itself. It is here we do not find any rationale or reasons behind the action of the management in terminating the services of the first party on the ground that he was a temporary worker and then once again engaging the services of said Halakeri that too on temporary basis itself. The first party could have been continued in service till a permanent and regular employee was appointed to the post of sweeper under the Rules and Instructions cited on behalf of the management for the purpose of appointment of permanent employee. Therefore, the termination of services of the first party being against the terms and conditions of the appointment letter, the management cannot justify its termination taking shelter under the above said Instructions or the Principle laid down in the various decisions cited on its behalf referred to supra. In the result, this tribunal will have no hesitation in its mind to come to the conclusion that the order of the management terminating the services of the first party was illegal and void ab initio.

10. Now, coming to the reliefs sought for by the first party. In my opinion he cannot be given the relief of reinstatement when it has come in the evidence that after the services of the first party were terminated, said Halakeri was engaged by the management as a full time Sweeper. Moreover, the engagement of the first party being on temporary basis, it will not be in the interest of justice to burden the management with the services of the first party once again that too, after a gap of more than 8 to 9 years from the date of the termination order. Under the facts and circumstances of the case what appears to me is that it is a case fit for awarding some lump sum compensation to the first party in lieu of the relief of reinstatement, back wages and other service benefits. As per the appointment order he was fixed with Basic pay of Rs. 1540 apart from DA & HRA. In his affidavit also he made a mention of his basic pay of Rs. 1540 with DA and other benefits. He did not disclose what were his total emoluments as on the

date his services were terminated. Therefore, keeping in view the wages rather the basic pay fixed to the first party at the time of appointment and the period elapsed between the date of termination till today, it appears to me that ends of justice will be met if the first party is paid a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 by way of compensation in lump sum in lieu of the relief of reinstatement, back wages and all other service benefits towards his full and final claim against the management. Hence the following Award :

AWARD

The management is directed to pay a sum of Rupees one lakh to the first party towards his full and final settlement of the claim against it within six months from the date of notification of this award. Failing which the amount shall carry interest at the rate 12 per cent per annum. No costs.

(Dictated to PA, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 3rd April, 2007)

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1339.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 01 मई, 2007 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध कर्नाटक राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :

क्रम	राजस्व ग्राम का नाम	होबली	तालुक	जिला
सं.	व नगरपालिका सीमाएं			
1.	रायनाल राजस्व गांव रायनाल, गंगीवाल, पारसपुर, देवरागुडीवाल और रेवादीहाल से मिलकर बना है।	छब्बी	हुबली	धारवाड
2.	अंचतगिरी पंचायत का अग्रहार तिमसागर गांव	हुबली	हुबली	धारवाड

[सं. एस-38013/10/07-एस.एस.-1]

एस. डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th April, 2007

S.O. 1339.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st May, 2007 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI [except Sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into

force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Karnataka namely :

Sl. No.	Name of the Revenue Village or Municipal Limits	Hobli Taluk District
1.	Rayanal Revenue village consisting of Rayanal, Gangiwal, Parasapur, Devaragudi and Ravadihala	Chabbi Hubli Dharwar
2.	Agrahara Timmasagara village of Anchatgiri Panchayath	Hubli Hubli Dharwar

[No. S-38013/10/2007-S.S.-I]
S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1340.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 01 मई, 2007 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी हैं) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपबन्ध उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :

क्रम सं.	राजस्व ग्राम	हदबस्त संख्या	जिला
1.	मितरोल	84	फरीदाबाद

[सं. एस-38013/11/07-एस.एस.-I]
एस. डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th April, 2007

S.O. 1340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st May, 2007 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except Sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Haryana namely :

Sl. No.	Revenue Village	Had Bast No.	District
1.	Mitrol	84	Faridabad

[No. S-38013/11/2007-S.S.-I]
S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 2007

का.आ. 1341.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का

प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 01 मई, 2007 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी हैं) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपबन्ध उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :

क्रम सं.	राजस्व ग्राम	राजस्व तहसील	राजस्व जिला
1.	नाईपुरा खादर	धनौरा	धनौरा ज्योतिबाफूले नगर
2.	तिगरिया भूड़		
3.	तिगरिया खादर		
4.	गजरौला		
5.	भीकनपुर छाँया	हसनपुर	हसनपुर ज्योतिबाफूले नगर
6.	अल्लीपुर भूड़	धनौरा	धनौरा ज्योतिबाफूले नगर
7.	दरियापुर बुजुर्ग		
8.	बस्तोरी माफी		
9.	अल्लीपुर भूड़ शमाली		
10.	भानपुर खालजा		

[सं. एस-38013/12/07-एस.एस.-I]

एस. डी. जेवियर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th April, 2007

S.O. 1341.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st May, 2007 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except Sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh namely :

Sl. No.	Revenue village	Revenue Pargana	Tehsil	District
1.	Naipura Khadar	Dhanaura	Dhanaura	Jyotibaphooley Nagar
2.	Tigaria Bhool			
3.	Tigaria Khadar			
4.	Bhikanpur Chhaoya	Hassanpur	Hassanpur	Jyotibaphooley Nagar
5.	Gazraulla	Dhanaura	Dhanaura	Jyotibaphooley Nagar
6.	Allipur Bhool			
7.	Dariyapur Bujurg			
8.	Bastori Maafi			
9.	Allipur Bhool Shamli			
10.	Bhanpur Khalsa			

[No. S-38013/12/2007-S.S.-I]
S. D. XAVIER, Under Secy.